NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published by ANN BARBER, opposite the Brick-Market.

Dol. 50 Cts. per Ann.] SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1805. [No 2249.

PER-HANGINGS
D BORDERS.

...ived, and for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

...dditional assortment of the above ...cles, comprising a number of new and ...terns, all of which will be sold as ...ow cheaper, than can be purchased else...

Newport, May 3, 1805.

OFFICIAL.

...ALIER DE FORONDA,

...UL GENERAL from His Catho... Majesty to the United States, informs ..., that his Minister Plenipotentiary ...ng CASA YRUJO, has received official ...orders have been given by the English ... to their vessels of war and privateers, ... any neutral vessel or vessels, bound ...h Grain or Flour.

JOSEPH WISEMAN,
H. C. M. V. C.

..., 8th May, 1805.

...OR SALE,

...hundred barrels of Flour.

Apply to
...ENJAMIN COZZENS.

...port, May 10, 1805.

...subscribers have for Sale, at their ... on *Robert Stevens's Wharf, Newport,* ... Rum and Melasses by the hogshead; ...loaf Sugar; ...ouching and bohea Tea; ... Cordage; ...ewriting Paper; small ...on, ...uitable for tart or waggon-tire; ...Sable and Philadelphia Ditto; ...ipe ...erry Wine by the cask; Flour; a few ...good mess Beef; fourteen bales of up... of an excellent quality; Rosin, Pitch, ...urpentine; Cambooses, various sizes; ...ls Anchors; with a variety of other ... the Grocery and Ship Chandlery lines ...hich will be disposed of on moderate ... cash or good security.—Favours, at all ...owledged with gratitude.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

... May 10, 1805.

...SCHEME OF THE ...RKINTON ACADEMY LOTTERY.

... Hon. General Assembly of the ...e of Rhode-Island, &c. at their sessions ...y last, having granted a LOTTERY, ...luable purposes of building an academi...House, and repairing a Meeting-House, ...wn of Smithfield; and the subscribers ...pointed Managers, (who have given ...the due fulfilment of said Trust) they ... following Scheme for the patronage of ...

SCHEME.

...es.	*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
... of	1000	is	1000
	500	are	1000
	100		500
	50		400
	30		450
	20		500
	10		1000
	6		7080
...rawn Blank,			70
			12,000

...kets, at 3 Dolls. each, are 12,000 Dolls ...wo Blanks to a Prize, and the prizes sub...deduction of 12 1-2 per cent.—The prizes ...id in Thirty days after the drawing is ...d; but if not demanded in six months, ...onsidered as generously given, for the pur... the Lottery, and appropriated accordingly. ...oped that the sale of the Tickets will be ... as to permit the drawing to take place ...rt time, of which notice will be given.— ... the prizes will be duly published.

ABRAM COON,
JEREMIAH THURSTON,
THOMAS WELLS,
ROBERT PECKHAM,
JOSEPH SPURS,
} MANAGERS.

...ston, *April 25, 1805.*

Tickets in the above Lottery, may ... of either of the Managers; and in New... at the office of the Newport Mercury.

To be Sold, by
...HOMAS DENNIS,
...FTY Hogsheads of dried Cod-Fish, of the first Quality.
...000 Hogshead Hoops.
...wport, *May* 10, 1805.

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately,
A HANDSOME well-finished House, with ... a Garden, situated in Broad-Street, now oc... by *Joseph Peppin*, Esq.—For terms apply to
HENRY SHERBURNE.
...wport, *May* 10, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THE Sloop NEW-YORK PACKET, about 79 Tons burthen.—For further particulars and terms apply to
GEORGE LAWTON.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

TAYLORING BUSINESS.

ABNER TABER,

INFORMS all those who incline to favor him with their employment, that he now carries on the above business, in the shop of Mr. *Nicholas Geffray*, lately occupied by Mr. *Thomas*, No. 127, Thames-street; where first attention will be given to their commands.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, Two Lots of Land, situated on Easton's Point.—Also a Number of Window-Frames and Sashes, and Pannel Doors.—Likewise 2000 Wt. of Salt Pork.—He has also for Sale, or to Let, a good Horse and Chaise. JAMES MITCHELL.

Newport, 5th of 4th Mon. 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix, to the estate of her late husband, *Nathan B. Miller*, of Newport, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs.—And all persons having any demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to

POLLY MILLER, *Executrix.*

Newport, May 11, 1804.

MEIN & ROGERS,

NO. 77, THAMES-STREET.

Have just Received, and for SALE,
FORTY Hogsheads Jamaica Rum.
3 pipes Cognac Brandy.
12 quarter-casks 1st quality Sherry Wine.
21 casks fresh Malaga Raisins.
10 chests Souchong Tea.
4 chests Hyson-Skin do.
6 half-chests Bohea do.
1 chest Young-hyson do.
10 casks London Porter.
2 cases Capers.
1 bale Cloves.
2 cases Olive Oil.
1 do. Ketchup.
4 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
A constant supply of Flour.

Also—As usual, an extensive Assortment of Groceries, at Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, April 12, 1805.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Has just received in addition to his former assortment, the following GOODS, all of which for Cash will be sold cheaper than they can be purchased in Newport, viz.

BEST superfine black and blue Cloths.
Second do. of all colours.
Middling do.
Mixed of every quality.
Cassimeres and coatings.
Best superfine swandowns.
Best rose blankets.
Hunter's cord—for pantaloons.
Durants and calimancoes.
Rattinet and wildbores.
Cambric muslins.
Laced cambricks.
Coloured muslins.
Superfine chintz and calicoes.
India cottons of every quality.
Fine India tamboured muslins.
Silk and cotton cords and tassels.
Camel's-hair Shawls, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, Nov 10, 1804.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE now occupied by Mr. TYRRELL.—Possession to be given the 15th day of May next.—For terms apply to *William Ellery*, jun. or

W. MARCHANT.

Newport, March 15, 1805.

WILLIAM CROOKE

Offers for Sale,
AN assortment of genuine Wines.
Jamaica Spirits per hogshead.
St. Croix Rum per do.
Best Holland Geneva per pipe.
1st and 4th-proof Cognac, and 4th do. Barcelona } Brandy per pipe
30 quarter-casks excellent Sherry Wine.
An assortment of good Teas.
Bourbon Coffee per bag.
Brown Sugar per hogshead, box or barrel.
Cotton per bale.
Best Negro-head Tobacco per keg.
Pigtail per roll.
York Soap per box.
Boston Chocolate per do.

Also a general and large assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware, at Wholesale and Retail.

Newport. Oct. 12, 1804.

Just Received,
And for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury,
A QUANTITY of PLAYING CARDS, of an excellent Quality, which will be Sold by the Dozen, or single Pack, VERY LOW.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

FOR SALE,

At the office of the Newport Mercury,

A GENERAL assortment of School-Books; among which are, Murray's English Reader; do. English Grammar; Daboll's and Pike's Arithmetic; Morse's and Dwight's Geography, abridged; Columbian Orator; American Preceptor; Alden's and Webster's Spelling-Books, by the dozen or single; Dictionaries; Testaments, &c. &c.—Also an assortment of Stationary, among which are, Writing-Paper of different kinds, by the ream or single quire; Dutch Quills of the best kind; Slates and Slate-Pencils; Writing and Cyphering-Books; Copy Slips; Wafers; black-lead Pencils; best Dutch Sealing-Wax; Ink-Stands; Ink and Ink Powder; Playing-Cards; Pen and other Knives; red Morocco Pocket-Books, &c. &c.—Also for Sale as above, Seamen's Journals; and an assortment of Account-Books; BONNET-PAPER of the best kind, by the dozen or single sheet.—Likewise a great variety of Children's Books, &c. &c.—All which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be purchased elsewhere.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Executors to the last Will and Testament of JOHN HADWEN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, Merchant, deceased; have taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds as the law directs:—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said John Hadwen, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

ELIZABETH HADWEN, *Exec'x.*
BENJAMIN HADWEN, *Exec'r,*

Newport, 28th of 10th Mon. 1804.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN BAKER,

THIRTY Hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
1300 Bushels of Turks-Island Salt.
8000 wt. dried Hides.
40 Barrels Tar.
And a few Pipes of Cognac Brandy.

Newport, Dec. 14, 1804.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, and Lot of Land, No. 6, Spring-street, owned and occupied by the subscriber.—For further particulars and terms apply to

SAMUEL DURFEE.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

Mrs. BRIDGES

At No. 8, Franklin-street,

Respectfully informs her Friends, and the Ladies of Newport in general,

THAT she has just received from Europe, an elegant assortment of the latest fashionable Millenary, consisting of a variety of Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Turbans, military and other Spencers, Cloaks, &c. &c. which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Mrs. B. however anxious to oblige, finds it necessary to decline, giving any patterns, or sending any articles out in future.

Newport, April 12, 1805.

THE Subscriber being appointed Administrator on the estate of Capt. RICHARD UPDIKE, late of North-Kingstown, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and all persons who have demands against said estate, to present the same for adjustment to

DANIEL E. UPDIKE, *Adm'r.*

Wickford, March 19, 1805.

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

Has for SALE, on Commission,
TWENTY Pipes Geneva.
20 hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
60 hogsheads New-England Rum.
10 hogsheads good Retailing Molasses.
300 bushels old Corn.
200 quintals Scale-Fish.
50 barrels prime Beef, put up in the best manner for shipping.
100 barrels Prime and Mess Pork.

ALSO

Sundry Dwelling-Houses, situated in different parts of the town; and a quantity of Sheep and Hogs for shipping.

LIKEWISE

Any quantity of Mahogany Furniture, of the newest fashion, on reasonable terms.

Also a quantity of ship and cabin Bread.

WE the subscribers being, by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the claims of the creditors to the estate of ABIGAIL CLARKE, late of Newport aforesaid, Widow, deceased, represented insolvent; and six months being by said Court allowed for that purpose, do hereby give notice, that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, at any time within the period above prescribed; No accounts will be received, unless properly attested.

WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN,
RICHARD BARKER,
} *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment to

EDWARD TAYER, *Adm'r.*

Newport, April 4, 1805.

FROM THE VERMONT JOURNAL.

MR. ELLIOT,

TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

LETTER V.

THERE were several other questions of considerable consequence on which I differed from the majority of the republican party in Congress; but in all of them a number of the most respectable republicans, and in two or three of them, all the members from the five New-England states, with one or two exceptions, united with me in opinion. In this review I shall only notice, and that briefly, the motion to enquire into the official conduct of Judge Chase, the resolution for abolishing the loan-offices, the motion to extinguish the State Balances, and Mr. Randolph's Resolutions respecting the Georgia Claims. I was opposed to an inquisitorial investigation of the conduct of a public officer, upon the mere demand of a member in his place, without any specific accusation; but I submitted without a murmur to the decision of the majority, and voted for the impeachment, in the first instance, after the evidence was reported. I voted, in the first instance, in favor of discontinuing the office of commissioners of loans; but upon a farther examination, I began to fear that the measure might with propriety be construed into a violation of public faith, and altered my vote. Most of the republican members from Massachusetts, like myself, altered their votes upon deliberate investigation, and the resolution was rejected by a small majority. Upon the motion to extinguish the state balances, the members from the New-England states were united with the single exception of my colleague, Mr. Olin, to whose integrity and ability I shall always bear my feeble testimony; and the same was the case on the subject of the Georgia claims, except that one member from Massachusetts did not vote upon the question. These questions were considered as involving the interests of the eastern states to the amount of several millions of dollars; those states being creditors to a large amount as it respected the state balances; and numbering among their citizens most of the honest claimants whom the United States had stipulated with Georgia, upon the cession of the Georgia Mississippi Territory, to compensate in a certain ratio for their claims upon that state. These subjects like all others of a local and complicated nature, have never been thoroughly investigated by the people at large; but as they have now become of national importance, I shall render my constituents an acceptable service by detailing to them the information I possess upon the subject. This letter will be devoted to a general view of the subject of the state balances, and the succeeding one to that of the Georgia Claims.

The State Balances, as they are called, result from circumstances immediately connected with our national Independence. Innumerable were the difficulties which presented themselves in our councils during the revolutionary war; and the smiles of Providence alone could have enabled our fathers to surmount them. From peculiar circumstances, certain states contributed more, and others less, than their equitable proportion, towards the support of the common cause; and certain principles were prescribed by Congress, for an ultimate equalization and settlement between the states. The resolution under consideration proposed the extinguishment of the balances, due from several of the individual States to the United States, as appears by a report of the Commissioners appointed to adjust and finally to settle the demands of the several states for services rendered and supplies furnished the United States in the late revolutionary war with Great-Britain. This report was made on the 5th December, 1793. The whole amount of the balances due from the debtor states, and now proposed to be extinguished is 3 517 582 dollars. New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-Jersey, South-Carolina and Georgia, are creditor states; New-York, Delaware and North-Carolina, debtor states to a large amount; the other states but little interested in the question. The commissioners were men of integrity and talents, and their report met with a general acquiescence at the time when it was made. The state of New-York has actually paid a large sum towards her balance; and some of the other debtor states have expressly recognised the settlement.—It is now proposed to extinguish the balances by a mere act of power, and Congress are almost equally divided on the question.—Were it not that so large a number of representatives consider the states they represent

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PAPER-HANGINGS AND BORDERS.

Just received, and for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

An additional assortment of the above Articles, comprising a number of new and elegant Patterns, all of which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be purchased elsewhere.

Newport, May 3, 1805.

OFFICIAL.

CHEVALIER DE FORONDA,

CONSUL-GENERAL from His Catholic Majesty to the United States, informs the public, that his Minister Plenipotentiary MARQUIS DE CASA YRUJO, has received official advice that orders have been given by the English Government, to their vessels of war and privateers, not to molest any neutral vessel or vessels, bound to Spain with Grain or Flour.

JOSEPH WISEMAN,
H. C. M. V. C.

Newport, 8th May, 1805.

FOR SALE,

ONE hundred barrels of Flour.—Apply to

BENJAMIN COZZENS.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

THE subscribers have for Sale, at their Store on *Robert Stevens's* Wharf, Newport, W. I. Rum and Molasses by the hogshead; brown and loaf Sugar; souchong and bohea Tea, Duck and Cordage; sheathing Paper; small assortment of Iron, suitable for cart or waggon-tire; Bolts, 6d Sable and Philadelphia Ditto; spike Rods; Sherry Wine by the cask; Flour; a few barrels of good mess Beef; fourteen bales of upland Cotton, of an excellent quality; Rosin, Pitch, Tar and Turpentine; Camboose, various sizes; and Kedging Anchors; with a variety of other articles in the Grocery and Ship Chandlery lines—all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good security.—Favours, at all times, acknowledged with gratitude.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

SCHEME OF THE HOPKINTON ACADEMY LOTTERY.

THE Hon. General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. at their sessions in February last, having granted a LOTTERY, for the valuable purposes of building an academical School-House, and repairing a Meeting-House, in the Town of Hopkinton; and the subscribers being appointed Managers, (who have given bonds for the due fulfilment of said Trust) they present the following Scheme for the patronage of the Public.

SCHEME.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	1000	is	1000
2		500	are	1000
5		100		500
8		50		400
15		30		450
25		20		500
100		10		1000
1180		6		7080
Each drawn Blank,				70
1336				12,000

The Tickets, at 3 Dolls. each, are 12,000 Dolls. There Two Blanks to a Prize, and the prizes subject to a deduction of 12 1-2 per cent.—The prizes to be paid in Thirty days after the drawing is completed; but if not demanded in six months, will be considered as generously given, for the purposes of the Lottery, and appropriated accordingly. It is hoped that the sale of the Tickets will be effected, as to permit the drawing to take place in a short time, of which notice will be given.—A list of the prizes will be duly published.

ABRAM COON,
JEREMIAH THURSTON,
THOMAS WELLS,
ROBERT PECKHAM,
JOSEPH SPURS,
} MANAGERS.

Hopkinton, April 25, 1805.

☞ Tickets in the above Lottery, may be had of either of the Managers; and in Newport, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

To be Sold, by
THOMAS DENNIS,
FIFTY Hogsheads of dried Cod-Fish, of the first Quality.
6000 Hogshead Hoops.
Newport, May 10, 1805.

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately,

A HANDSOME well-finished House, with a Garden, situated in Broad-Street, now occupied by *Joseph Peppin*, Esq.—For terms apply to

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Newport, Nov 10, 1804.

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Boston Chocolate per do.

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DANIEL E. UPDIKE, *Adm'r.*

Wickford, March 19, 1805.

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ALSO

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LIKEWISE

Any quantity of Mahogany Furniture, of the newest fashion, on reasonable terms.

Also a quantity of ship and cabin Bread.

WE the subscribers being, by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the claims of the creditors to the estate of ABIGAIL CLARKE, late of Newport aforesaid, Widow, deceased, represented insolvent; and six months being by said Court allowed for that purpose, do hereby give notice, that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, at any time within the period above prescribed; No accounts will be received, unless properly attested.

WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN,
RICHARD BARKER, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment to

EDWARD TAYER, *Adm'r.*

Newport, April 4, 1805.

FROM THE VERMONT JOURNAL.

MR. ELLIOT,

TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

LETTER V.

THERE were several other questions of considerable consequence on which I differed from the majority of the republican party in Congress; but in all of them a number of the most respectable republicans, and in two or three of them all the members from the five New-England states, with one or two exceptions, united with me in opinion. In this review I shall only notice, and that briefly, the motion to enquire into the official conduct of Judge Chase, the resolution for abolishing the loan-offices, the motion to extinguish the State Balances, and Mr. Randolph's Resolutions respecting the Georgia Claims. I was opposed to an inquisitorial investigation of the conduct of a public officer, upon the mere demand of a member in his place, without any specific accusation; but I submitted without a murmur to the decision of the majority, and voted for the impeachment, in the first instance, after the evidence was reported. I voted, in the first instance, in favor of discontinuing the office of commissioners of loans; but upon a farther examination, I began to fear that the measure might with propriety be construed into a violation of public faith, and altered my vote. Most of the republican members from Massachusetts, like myself, altered their votes upon deliberate investigation, and the resolution was rejected by a small majority. Upon the motion to extinguish the state balances, the members from the New-England states were united with the single exception of my colleague, Mr. Olin, to whose integrity and ability I shall always bear my feeble testimony; and the same was the case on the subject of the Georgia claims, except that one member from Massachusetts did not vote upon the question. These questions were considered as involving the interests of the eastern states to the amount of several millions of dollars; those states being creditors to a large amount as it respected the state balances; and numbering among their citizens most of the honest claimants whom the United States had stipulated with Georgia, upon the cession of the Georgia Mississippi Territory, to compensate in a certain ratio for their claims upon that state. These subjects like all others of a local and complicated nature, have never been thoroughly investigated by the people at large; but as they have now become of national importance, I shall render my constituents an acceptable service by detailing to them the information I possess upon the subject. This letter will be devoted to a general view of the subject of the state balances, and the succeeding one to that of the Georgia Claims.

The State Balances, as they are called, result from circumstances immediately connected with our national Independence. Innumerable were the difficulties which presented themselves in our councils during the revolutionary war; and the smiles of Providence alone could have enabled our fathers to surmount them. From peculiar circumstances, certain states contributed more, and others less, than their equitable proportion, towards the support of the common cause; and certain principles were prescribed by Congress, for an ultimate equalization and settlement between the states. The resolution under consideration proposed the extinguishment of the balances, due from several of the individual States to the United States, as appears by a report of the Commissioners appointed to adjust and finally to settle the demands of the several states for services rendered and supplies furnished the United States in the late revolutionary war with Great-Britain. This report was made on the 5th December, 1793. The whole amount of the balances due from the debtor states, and now proposed to be extinguished is 3 517 582 dollars. New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-Jersey, South-Carolina and Georgia, are creditor states; New-York, Delaware and North-Carolina, debtor states to a large amount; the other states but little interested in the question. The commissioners were men of integrity and talents, and their report met with a general acquiescence at the time when it was made. The state of New-York has actually paid a large sum towards her balance; and some of the other debtor states have expresly recognized the settlement.—It is now proposed to extinguish the balances by a mere act of power, and Congress are almost equally divided on the question.—Were it not that so large a number of representatives consider the states they represent

ill interested, and were it not that some men poſſeſs a wonderful facility of making any queſtion whatever, a party one, this equal diviſion of the national legiſlature on a ſubject ſo ſimple, would appear to a candid obſerver unaccountable. I cannot better illuſtrate the nature and merits of the ſettlements, and the irreſiſtable ſtrength of the arguments againſt the extinguiſhment, than by ſubjoining an extract from the able ſpeech of Gen. Varnum, of Maſſachuſetts, upon the reſolution in queſtion.

"The ordinance which paſſed the old Congreſs in 1787 authoriſing the ſettlement of the accounts of the ſeveral ſtates, againſt the United States, for ſervices rendered and ſupplies furniſhed during the war, makes as ample and liberal proviſion for an allowance of all the accounts exhibited, as could poſſibly be expected, or even aſked, by any of the parties to the ſettlement: It was founded on the principles of mutual compromiſe, and by the unanimous conſent of all the ſtates. By the conditions of the ſettlement agreed upon by that ordinance, the public faith of the United States was ſolemnly pledged to each individual ſtate, that the ſettlement and proportion of the debt alloted to each ſtate, by the commiſſioners thus mutually agreed upon and choſen by all the ſtates, ſhould be final and concluſive. Soon after the eſtabliſhment of the preſent government, in the year 1789 a law was paſſed by Congreſs for facilitating the ſettlement and for filling vacancies in the board agreeable to the principles of the ordinance of 1787, and ſo far as I have diſcovered by a recurrence to the journals, this law paſſed without any oppoſition. In 1790 Congreſs again aſſumed the conſideration of the ſubject, and paſſed a law which recognized all the principles of the ordinance of 1787, and provided that a diſtribution of the whole expence ſhould be made among the ſeveral ſtates according to the firſt cenſus under the preſent conſtitution. This law was alſo paſſed by the almoſt unanimous conſent of the Houſe, and in the Senate where the ſtate ſovereignties are more particularly repreſented, it appears by the journals to have paſſed without oppoſition. Thus ſir, from the firſt agreement of 1787 to the final cloſe of the ſettlement, all the ſtates were unanimous in the mode preſcribed for ſettlement, and ſtood moſt ſolemnly bound to each other to abide by it; and the public faith of the nation was, by the ſeveral acts of congreſs on the ſubject, moſt ſolemnly pledged to carry it into effect.

Can the legiſlature then relinquiſh theſe balances, without a violation of plighted public faith? And yet will they undertake to do it? Sir, it is a fundamental principle in the government of all civilized nations to pay the moſt ſacred regard to plighted public faith. And ſir, the friends of our government have derived much conſolation from the idea, that the United States would never ſuffer their national character to be ſtained by a violation of this important national principle. Yet, ſir, from what has taken place it has been believed, that the United States would not be behind any nation on earth in the preſervation of this public virtue. But if the reſolution on the table ſhould be paſſed into a law, this valuable principle will receive a wound which may lead to fatal conſequences. I muſt be permitted to doubt the power of congreſs to extinguiſh theſe balances, without the concurrence of all the ſtates. The ſettlement having been made under a ſolemn agreement of all the ſtates, where will you find a power veſted in congreſs to alienate the intereſt which any individual ſtate has acquired in the balance, in conſequence of that agreement, and veſt it in another ſtate? No ſuch power is expreſſed in the conſtitution, nor can I conceive it to be implied by any thing which is expreſſed in that inſtrument.

If then congreſs have no conſtitutional power to make the extinguiſhment, will not the tranſaction be conſidered an innovation on the rights of individual ſtates as well as a dereliction of the public faith?

A gentleman from New-York has ſaid that the extinguiſhment could not be a violation of public faith, becauſe congreſs has already given up a part of the debt. It ſeems to me that the gentleman's concluſion does not naturally follow the premiſes which he has ſtated, for if it could, under any circumſtances, be conſidered as a dereliction of public faith to extinguiſh theſe balances, it cannot at this time be conſidered the leſs ſo, merely on the ground of the legiſlature having heretofore fallen into an error on the ſubject. The fact is, that Congreſs did in 1790 paſs a law, for remitting the balances on condition, that each debtor ſtate would pay into the treaſury of the United States by a given period, the amount of the ſums which had been aſſumed by the United States, of their reſpective ſtate debts prior to the ſettlement. But, ſir, at the time of paſſing that law, and ever ſince, I have conſidered it in the ſame point of light as I do the reſolution before you, and therefore cannot admit that as a circumſtance in favour of the reſolution. That proviſion has now expired, without being embraced by any of the debtor ſtates, except in that which has been done by the ſtate of New-York, in fortifying her ports and harbors. If the ſtate of Delaware had thought proper to have complied with this liberal proviſion, ſhe might have been diſcharged from a debt of 600 000 dollars for 66 000 dollars, but it ſeems that ſhe prefers a total extinction to a partial payment. If the balances ſhould be extinguiſhed on the principle that the ſettlement was unjuſt, which is the only ground taken in favor of their extinguiſhment, I am apprehenſive that this is only to be a ſtepping ſtone to a more favourite object. I mean the extinguiſhment of the balances due to the creditor ſtates on the ſettlement; for although theſe balances have been funded by the United States, it is well known, that the evidences of the debt in the poſſeſſion of the creditor ſtates are not transferable; ſo that Congreſs will have nothing to do to effect this part of the buſineſs, but to order payment to the creditor ſtates on thoſe balances to be ſtopped."

I ſhall conclude with obſerving that it is not probable that the debtor ſtates will ever pay the full amount of their balances; nor is it probable that the creditor ſtates will ever engage in a civil war to compel them to make payment. This ſituation of things furniſhes, however, no argument in favor of the adoption of the monſtrous principle, or rather perverſion of all principle, that honeſt debts may be extinguiſhed by a wanton act of power. Let the balances ſtand on record againſt the debtors until a ſenſe of juſtice ſhall prevail over private intereſt, and induce them to make an honourable compoſition with their creditors.

JAMES ELLIOT.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By an arrival at New-York from Liverpool.—London dates to March 22,—four days later than before received.

ENGLAND, LONDON, MARCH 22, 1805.

EARLY on Wedneſday morning the whole of the Channel fleet got under ſail from Torbay, and ſtood down the Channel with a fine breeze at E. N. E.

On Wedneſday, Government ſent orders to Graveſend, Portſmouth and the Downs, to detain all China and Madras ſhips, which were ready to ſail from theſe places in order to embark troops on board of them. Ships of the largeſt ſize are to carry two hundred and forty men each, and the others two hundred, or leſs, according to their dimenſions. The China ſhips are to diſembark their troops at Madras. The whole number of troops ſent out will be between four and five thouſand. The 69th regiment ſailed from Spithead the 8th of March, in the fleet convoyed by his Majeſty's ſhip Hindoſtan, for the ſame deſtination.—Theſe troops have been ordered to India in conſequence of the unpleaſant intelligence lately received from that quarter.

The following are the regiments which are going on the ſecret expedition, as it has been called, but which is generally believed to be deſtined for the Mediterranean: Four companies of the 10th light dragoons, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor; the 39th, 44th, 48th, 58th, and 81ſt regiments of infantry, from England; the 25th, 28th, and another regiment of infantry, from Ireland; ſeveral companies of artillery, engineers, ordnance, &c. General Sir James Craig is to be commander in chief. Under him General Sir John Stuart, and two Brigadier-Generals. Brigadier General Campbell, Adjutant-General to the expedition; and Colonel Bunbury quarter-maſter-general. That the Mediterranean will probably ſoon be the ſcene of ſome enterpriſe, ſeems pretty evident from the quantity of ſtores lately ſent to Malta; and there, it is probable, the Ruſſian auxiliaries will firſt be employed.

The expreſſions made uſe of laſt night by Mr. Pitt in the Houſe of Commons, ſeems to hold out a hope that we ſhall ſoon have the co-operation of ſome of the Continental Powers.

Add to this, that more Ruſſian troops, according to letters by the Hamburgh Mails, which arrived this day, are daily expected at Corfu.

We have received Paris Journals to the 17th, and Dutch papers to the 10th inſt.

The latter contain the plan of the new conſtitution preſcribed to Holland by Bonaparte.—We have given an outline of it in another part of our paper. It is, however, of little importance by what name or under what form Holland may be ruled, while a foreign ſtate dictates every meaſure that is adopted. It will be ſeen that the legiſlative body is to be new modelled, and the antient title of "*Their High Mightineſſes*" reſtored to it. Of the "*High and Mighty Lords*" there are to be nineteen: and the Executive Power is to be veſted in the hands of the Penſionary, who of courſe will act as a kind of Vice-Roy to Bonaparte. Schimmelpennick is the perſon appointed to fill this latter ſituation. He is to have a Council of State; the fleets and armies are to be at his diſpoſal; he is charged with the ſupreme Police, and is to have the ſole direction of the Treaſury. Their High Mightineſſes, in whoſe name he is to act, may approve or reject his plans, but they muſt not alter them.

An article from Frankfort, of the 13th, contains the following intereſting particulars reſpecting what is ſtated to have lately paſſed between the Courts of Berlin and Stockholm, with regard to the negociations carried on by Sweden and England:—

"The court of Ruſſia, who has been offended, has declared that in caſe Sweden ſhould conclude a ſubſidiary treaty with England, the Pruſſian forces would occupy Swediſh Pomerania. Mr. de Brinkman the Swediſh Miniſter at Berlin, tranſmitted upon this ſubject a letter, written in his ſovereign's own hand, to Mr. Hardenberg, the Pruſſian Miniſter. In that letter, his Swediſh Majeſty declares, that as a Sovereign Power he did not think himſelf forced to give any account to other Powers of the alliances which he might think proper to conclude; that, in caſe any foreign troops ſhould enter his territories, they ſhould be treated as enemies; and that, at the ſame time, he ſhould claim the aſſiſtance of the Ruſſian auxiliary troops, conformably to the treaty concluded with Ruſſia, October 29, 1799."

General Bruce is arrived at Paris from Conſtantinople. According to letters from the latter city of the 25th of January, every exertion was making by the Ottoman Porte to place the army and navy on the beſt footing, and to provide for the regular pay of both. The navy is to be new modelled, on the plan of that of England.

A letter from Vienna, of the 3d ult. in a Paris paper of the 17th, mentions that the Beys of Egypt have gained a deciſive victory over the Arnauts, commanded by Mohammed Aly, within two days journey of Cairo. The Arnauts though ſuperior in numbers, are ſtated to have loſt in this conteſt about 3000 men, killed and wounded. Ibrahim Bey attacked them in front, while they were flanked by Berdini Bey, and aſſailed in the rear by Elfi Bey.

BY THE MAILS.

PITTSBURG, (*Penn.*) May 4, 1805.

COL. BURR arrived in this place on Monday laſt, and took boat the next day to deſcend the river. We underſtand he intends to proceed to New-Orleans after viſiting St. Louis in Upper Louiſiana. We believe there is ſome truth in the report that Mr. Burr is appointed governor of Louiſiana in the room of C. C. Claiborne.

NEW-YORK, May 9.

The gun-boats built in this city, have been rigged twice, and have been tried the laſt time as ſloops, but will not work.—They are now undergoing a *third* alteration in their rigging. What improvements are yet to be made we know not; but we do know they have been for ſeveral months "in the full tide of *un*-ſucceſsful experiment."

We have accounts by the brig Eliza Henry, Capt. Butler, arrived here yeſterday, in 13 days from St. Thomas, that on the 4th of April, the French fleet arrived at the City of St. Domingo, and after landing 900 troops, arms, ammunition, &c. immediately made ſail for France—that Deſſalines with 13 000 brigands, attacked the city of St. Domingo, but were repulſed with the loſs of 2000 men, after a gallant reſiſtance by the few troops under the command of Gen. Ferrand.

HARTFORD, (*Connecticut*) May 15.

GENERAL ELECTION.

Laſt Thurſday, was the anniverſary of the State Election. After the Houſe of Repreſentatives had formed, and choſen their Speaker, and Clerks, the uſual proceſſion, and eſcort moved to the North Meeting-Houſe, where divine ſervices were performed. The Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Hooker, of Goſhen, was one of the moſt impreſſive, and able diſcourſes which has been delivered in the ſame place, and on the ſame occaſion, for many years. When the religious duties of the day were finiſhed, the proceſſion returned to the State Houſe, where, on counting the votes of the Freemen, the following perſons (all federal republicans) were declared choſen to their reſpective offices, viz.

His Excellency
JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Eſq.
Governor.
The Honorable.
JOHN TREADWELL, Eſq.
Lieutenant-Governor.

Oliver Ellsworth, William Hillhouse, John Chester, Roger Newberry, Aaron Auſtin, Jonathan Brace, John Allen, Chauncey Goodrich, William Edmond, Elizur Goodrich, Matthew Griſwold, Stephen T. Hoſmer, Eſquires, Aſſiſtants.

Andrew Kingsbury, Eſq. Treaſurer.—*Samuel Wyllys*, Eſq. Secretary.

The votes for Governor Trumbull as counted at this election were, 12,700
There were the returns of a number of towns rejected amounting to 989
13,689

The votes for William Hart as counted were 7,810
There were returns rejected amounting to 413
8,223

Majority for Trumbull 5,466
In May 1804, Governor Trumbull had, including thoſe improperly certified, 11,936
William Hart had, including as aforeſaid, 7 376
Majority for Trumbull 4 587

In October laſt when the republican Aſſistants was made, the highest on the republican ticket (viz. Ephraim Kirby) had 7980 votes—that is, 980 more than were counted for William Hart for Governor this ſpring, and only 233 leſs than all that were given for him.

On the foregoing ſtatement it appears that the federal votes are increaſed ſince laſt May, 1753, and the democratic 847—leaving a clear federal gain of 906 votes. The election, therefore, has terminated in a manner highly gratifying to the friends of our happy inſtitutions.

The parties in the Houſe of Repreſentatives ſtand as heretofore, viz. 72 federal—68 democratic.

The reſult of the election this ſpring, cannot fail to gratify the feelings of our friends, through this and the United States. Againſt all the arts, induſtry and intrigue of the foes of our ſtate government, we remain unſhaken, and our majority increaſes. To the vigilance, firmneſs and zeal of the federaliſts in Connecticut, exerted in the cauſe of truth, we are indebted, for the ſupport of our excellent order of things. With confidence we anticipate a continuance "in the ways of well doing," and that Connecticut will be preſerved from that reign of democracy which deſtroys wherever it triumphs.

BOSTON, May 14.

FROM FRANCE.

Yeſterday arrived here the brig Orlando, Capt. Cottle, in 35 days from Morlaix, France. Capt. Cottle informs us that previous to his ſailing, a Fleet of 22 ſail of the line had put to ſea from Breſt, but on diſcovering an Engliſh ſquadron, they—*returned to port*. Some expectations of a war on the continent were entertained in France.—Capt. C. obligingly favoured us with Paris papers to March 30, from which the following tranſlations are haſtily made:—

PARIS, MARCH 27, 1805.

The Emperor has announced to the different branches of the government his election as KING OF ITALY; and they have waited upon him with addreſſes of felicitation.—The Emperor has alſo iſſued a decree, appointing the 23d of May for his coronation at Milan. The different public bodies, in addreſſing Napoleon I. now ſtyle him "*Emperor and King.*"

On Sunday laſt, Prince Napoleon Louis was baptiſed. After which a ſplendid dinner was given to the royal family, nobility, &c. &c.

March 28.

Yeſterday the Tribunate in a body waited on the Emperor, and felicitated him on the re-eſtabliſhment of Monarchy in Italy.

March 29.

Cardinal Feſch and M. de Segur, grand maſter of ceremonies, have ſet off for Milan. We hear that the firſt chamberlain of the Emperor, who is to convey to Milan the ornaments neceſſary at the coronation of the King of Italy, has alſo left Paris on his way thither.

The Ruſſians continue to ſend troops to Corfu, and the adjacent iſlands.

HANOVER, MARCH 16.

By a ſudden riſe of the waters of the Elbe, 90 villages have been inundated, and vaſt damage has been ſuffered. The miſery of the poor inhabitants defies deſcription.

MADRID, MARCH 5.

250 letters of marque have been delivered againſt the Engliſh, at different Spaniſh ports.

ROME, MARCH 5.

Cardinal Sommaglia has invited the clergy to preach againſt the indecency of the dreſs of females.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1805.

The following gentlemen are elected Directors of the NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY, for the year enſuing, viz.

SAMUEL ELAM, FRANCIS BRINLEY, WILLIAM HUNTER, JOHN L. BOSS, CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, WALTER CHANNING, WILLIAM LITTLEFIELD, JONATHAN BOWEN, ROBERT STEVENS, WILLIAM WOOD, AUDLEY CLARKE, JAMES R. DOCKRAY and *GILBERT CHACE.*

SAMUEL ELAM, is elected Preſident.

Accounts are received at New-York, of numerous captures of American veſſels, by French cruizers, in the Weſt-Indies; with circumſtances of the greateſt cruelty and injuſtice, highly inſulting to our national honor.

The federal ticket for members of the New-York Aſſembly, has prevailed at the ſeat of the government, Albany, by a very large majority. In many of the counties in the ſtate of New-York, there is a violent contention between different ſects of democrats. They quarrel with each other nearly as ſoon as they become the majority.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI.

At a triennial meeting of the CINCINNATI, convened at the city of Philadelphia on the 7th day of May, 1805, the following gentlemen were unanimouſly elected

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Can the legiſlature then relinquiſh theſe balances, without a violation of plighted public faith? And yet will they undertake to do it? Sir, it is a fundamental principle in the government of all civilized nations to pay the moſt ſacred regard to plighted public faith. And ſir, the friends of our government have derived much conſolation from the idea, that the United States would never ſuffer their national character to be ſtained by a violation of this important national principle. Yet, ſir, from what has taken place it has been believed, that the United States would not be behind any nation on earth in the preſervation of this public virtue. But if the reſolution on the table ſhould be paſſed into a law, this valuable principle will receive a wound which may lead to fatal conſequences. I muſt be permitted to doubt the power of congreſs to extinguiſh theſe balances, without the concurrence of all the ſtates. The ſettlement having been made under a ſolemn agreement of all the ſtates, where will you find a power veſted in congreſs to alienate the intereſt which any individual ſtate has acquired in the balance, in conſequence of that agreement, and veſt it in another ſtate? No ſuch power is expreſſed in the conſtitution, nor can I conceive it to be implied by any thing which is expreſſed in that inſtrument.

If then congreſs have no conſtitutional power to make the extinguiſhment, will not the tranſaction be conſidered an innovation on the rights of individual ſtates as well as a dereliction of the public faith?

A gentleman from New-York has ſaid that the extinguiſhment could not be a violation of public faith, becauſe congreſs has already given up a part of the debt. It ſeems to me that the gentleman's concluſion does not naturally follow the premiſes which he has ſtated, for if it could, under any circumſtances, be conſidered as a dereliction of public faith to extinguiſh theſe balances, it cannot at this time be conſidered, the leſs ſo, merely on the ground of the legiſlature having heretofore fallen into an error on the ſubject. The fact is, that Congreſs did in 1799 paſs a law, for remitting the balances on condition, that each debtor ſtate would pay into the treaſury of the United States by a given period, the amount of the ſums which had been aſſumed by the United States, of their reſpective ſtate debts prior to the ſettlement. But, ſir, at the time of paſſing that law, and ever ſince, I have conſidered it in the ſame point of light as I do the reſolution before you, and therefore cannot admit that as a circumſtance in favour of the reſolution. That proviſion has now expired, without being embraced by any of the debtor ſtates, except in that which has been done by the ſtate of New-York, in fortifying her ports and harbors. If the ſtate of Delaware had thought proper to have complied with this liberal proviſion, ſhe might have been diſcharged from a debt of 600 000 dollars for 60 000 dollars, but it ſeems that ſhe prefers a total extinction to a partial payment. If the balances ſhould be extinguiſhed on the principle that the ſettlement was unjuſt, which is the only ground taken in favor of their extinguiſhment, I am apprehenſive that this is only to be a ſtepping ſtone to a more favourite object. I mean the extinguiſhment of the balances due to the creditor ſtates on the ſettlement; for although theſe balances have been funded by the United States, it is well known, that the evidences of the debt in the poſſeſſion of the creditor ſtates are not tranſferable, ſo that Congreſs will have nothing to do to effect this part of the buſineſs, but to order payment to the creditor ſtates on thoſe balances to be ſtopped."

I ſhall conclude with obſerving that it is not probable that the debtor ſtates will ever pay the full amount of their balances; nor is it probable that the creditor ſtates will ever engage in a civil war to compel them to make payment. This ſituation of things furniſhes, however, no argument in favor of the adoption of the monſtrous principle, or rather perverſion of all principle, that honeſt debts may be extinguiſhed by a wanton act of power. Let the balances ſtand on record againſt the debtors until a ſenſe of juſtice ſhall prevail over private intereſt, and induce them to make an honourable compoſition with their creditors.

JAMES ELLIOT.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By an arrival at New-York from Liverpool.—London dates to March 22,—four days later than before received.

ENGLAND, LONDON, MARCH 22, 1805.

EARLY on Wedneſday morning the whole of the Channel fleet got under weigh from Torbay, and ſtood down the Channel with a fine breeze at E. N. E.

On Wedneſday, Government ſent orders to Graveſend, Portſmouth and the Downs, to detain all China and Madras ſhips, which were ready to ſail from theſe places in order to embark troops on board of them. Ships of the largeſt ſize are to carry two hundred and forty men each, and the others two hundred, or leſs, according to their dimenſions. The China ſhips are to diſembark their troops at Madras. The whole number of troops ſent out will be between four and five thouſand. The 69th regiment ſailed from Spithead the 8th of March, in the fleet convoyed by his Majeſty's ſhip Hindoſtan, for the ſame deſtination.—Theſe troops have been ordered to India in conſequence of the unpleaſant intelligence lately received from that quarter.

The following are the regiments which are going on the ſecret expedition, as it has been called, but which is generally believed to be deſtined for the Mediterranean: Four companies of the 10th light dragoons, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor; the 39th, 44th, 48th, 58th, and 81ſt regiments of infantry, from England; the 25th, 28th, and another regiment of infantry, from Ireland; ſeveral companies of artillery, engineers, ordnance, &c. General Sir James Craig is to be commander in chief. Under him General Sir John Stuart, and two Brigadier-Generals. Brigadier General Campbell, Adjutant-General to the expedition; and Colonel Buukury quarter-maſter-general. That the Mediterranean will probably ſoon be the ſcene of ſome enterpriſe, ſeems pretty evident from the quantity of ſtores lately ſent to Malta; and there, it is probable, the Ruſſian auxiliaries will firſt be employed.

The expreſſions made uſe of laſt night by Mr. Pitt in the Houſe of Commons, ſeems to hold out a hope that we ſhall ſoon have the co-operation of ſome of the Continental Powers.

Add to this, that more Ruſſian troops, according to letters by the Hamburgh Mails, which arrived this day, are daily expected at Corfu.

We have received Pairs Journals to the 17th, and Dutch papers to the 10th inſt.

The latter contain the plan of the new conſtitution preſcribed to Holland by Bonaparte.—We have given an outline of it in another part of our paper. It is, however, of little importance by what name or under what form Holland may be ruled, while a foreign ſtate dictates every meaſure that is adopted. It will be ſeen that the legiſlative body is to be new modelled, and the antient title of "*Their High Mightineſſes*" reſtored to it. Of the "*High and Mighty Lords*" there are to be nineteen: and the Executive Power is to be veſted in the hands of the Penſionary, who of courſe will act as a kind of Vice-Roy to Bonaparte. Schimmelpennick is the perſon appointed to fill this latter ſituation. He is to have a Council of State; the fleets and armies are to be at his diſpoſal; he is charged with the ſupreme Police, and is to have the ſole direction of the Treaſury. Their High Mightineſſes, in whoſe name he is to act, may approve or reject his plans, but they muſt not alter them.

An article from Frankfort, of the 13th, contains the following intereſting particulars reſpecting what is ſtated to have lately paſſed between the Courts of Berlin and Stockholm, with regard to the negociations carried on by Sweden and England:—

"The court of Pruſſia, as has been already ſtated, has declared that in caſe Sweden ſhould conclude a ſubſidiary treaty with England, the Pruſſian forces would occupy Swediſh Pomerania. Mr. de Brinkmann the Swediſh Miniſter at Berlin, tranſmitted upon this ſubject, a letter, written in his ſovereign's own hand, to Mr. Hardenburg, the Pruſſian Miniſter. In that letter, his Swediſh Maj-ſty declares, that as a Sovereign Power he did not think himſelf forced to give any account to other Powers of the alliances which he might think proper to conclude; that, in caſe any foreign troops ſhould enter his territories, they ſhould be treated as enemies: and that, at the ſame time, he ſhould claim the aſſiſtance of the Ruſſian auxiliary troops, conformably to the treaty concluded with Ruſſia, October 29, 1799."

General Brune is arrived at Paris from Conſtantinople. According to letters from the latter city of the 25th of January, every exertion was making by the Ottoman Porte to place the army and navy on the beſt footing, and to provide for the regular pay of both. The navy is to be new modelled, on the plan of that of England.

A letter from Vienna, of the 3d ult. in a Paris paper of the 17th, mentions that the Beys of Egypt have gained a deciſive victory over the Arnauts, commanded by Mohammed Aly, within two days journey of Cairo. The Arnauts though ſuperior in numbers, are ſtated to have loſt in this conteſt about 3000 men, killed and wounded. Ibrahim Bey attacked them in front, while they were flanked by Berdizi Bey, and aſſailed in the rear by Elfi Bey.

BY THE MAILS.

PITTSBURG, *(Penn.)* May 4, 1805.

COL. BURR arrived in this place on Monday laſt, and took boat the next day to deſcend the river. We underſtand he intends to proceed to New-Orleans after viſiting St. Louis in Upper Louiſiana. We believe there is ſome truth in the report that Mr. Burr is appointed governor of Louiſiana in the room of C. C. Claiborne.

NEW-YORK, May 9.

The gun-boats built in this city, have been rigged twice, and have been tried the laſt time as ſloops, but will not work.—They are now undergoing a *third* alteration in their rigging. What improvements are yet to be made we know not; but we do know they have been for ſeveral months "in the full tide of *un* ſucceſsful experiment."

We have accounts by the brig Eliza Henry, Capt. Butler, arrived here yeſterday, in 13 days from St. Thomas, that on the 4th of April, the French fleet arrived at the City of St. Domingo, and after landing 900 troops, arms, ammunition, &c. immediately made ſail for France—that Deſſalines with 13 000 brigands, attacked the city of St. Domingo, but were repulſed with the loſs of 2000 men, after a gallant reſiſtance by the few troops under the command of Gen. Ferrand.

HARTFORD, *(Connecticut)* May 15.

GENERAL ELECTION.

Laſt Thurſday, was the anniverſary of the State Election. After the Houſe of Repreſentatives had formed, and choſen their Speaker, and Clerks the uſual proceſſion, and eſcort moved to the North Meeting-Houſe, where divine ſervices were performed. The Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Hooker, of Goſhen, was one of the moſt impreſſive, and able diſcourſes which has been delivered in the ſame place, and on the ſame occaſion, for many years. When the religious duties of the day were finiſhed, the proceſſion returned to the State Houſe, where, on counting the votes of the Freemen, the following perſons (all federal republicans) were declared choſen to their reſpective offices, viz.

His Excellency
JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Eſq.
Governor.
The Honorable.
JOHN TREADWELL, Eſq.
Lieutenant-Governor.

Oliver Ellsworth, William Hillhouse, John Chester, Roger Newberry, Aaron Auſtin Jonathan Brace, John Allen, Chauncey Goodrich, William Edmond, Elizur Goodrich, Matthew Griswold, Stephen T. Hoſmer, Eſquires, Aſſiſtants.

Andrew Kingsbury; Eſq. Treaſurer.—*Samuel Wyllys, Eſq.* Secretary.

The votes for Governor Trumbull as counted at this election were,		12 700
There were the returns of a number of towns rejected amounting to		989
		13,689
The votes for William Hart as counted were	7,810	
There were returns rejected amounting to	413	
		8,223
Majority for Trumbull		5,466
In May 1804, Governor Trumbull had, including thoſe improperly certified,		11,936
William Hart had, including as aforeſaid,		7 376
Majority for Trumbull		4 587

In October laſt, when the nomination of Aſſiſtants was made, the higheſt on the democratic ticket (viz. Ephraim Kirby) had 7990 votes—that is 180 more than were counted for William Hart for Governor this ſpring, and only 233 leſs than all that were given for him.

On the foregoing ſtatement it appears that the federal votes are increaſed ſince laſt May, 1753, and the democratic 847—leaving a clear federal gain of 907 votes. The election, therefore, has terminated in a manner highly gratifying to the friends of our happy inſtitutions.

The parties in the Houſe of Repreſentatives ſtand as heretofore ſtated—viz. 127 federal—68 democratic.

The reſult of the election this ſpring, cannot fail to gratify the feelings of our friends, through this and the United States. Againſt all the arts, induſtry and intrigue of the foes of our ſtate government, we remain unſhaken, and our majority increaſes. To the vigilance, firmneſs and zeal of the federaliſts in Connecticut, exerted in the cauſe of truth, we are indebted, for the ſupport of our excellent order of things. With confidence we anticipate a continuance "in the ways of well doing," and that Connecticut will be preſerved from that reign of democracy which deſtroys wherever it triumphs.

BOSTON, May 14.

FROM FRANCE.

Yeſterday arrived here the brig Orlanda, Capt. Cottle, in 35 days from Morlaix, France. Capt. Cottle, informs us that previous to his ſailing, a Fleet of 22 ſail of the line had put to ſea from Breſt, but on diſcovering an Engliſh ſquadron, they—*returned to port.* Some expectations of a war on the continent were entertained in France.—Capt. C. obligingly favoured us with Paris papers to March 30, from which the following tranſlations are haſtily made:—

PARIS, MARCH 27, 1805.

The Emperor has announced to the different branches of the government his election as KING OF ITALY; and they have waited upon him with addreſſes of felicitation.—The Emperor has alſo iſſued a decree, appointing the 23d of May for his coronation at Milan. The different public bodies, in addreſſing Napoleon I. now ſtyle him "*Emperor and King.*"

On Sunday laſt, Prince Napoleon Louis was baptiſed. After which a ſplendid dinner was given to the royal family, nobility, &c. &c.

March 28.

Yeſterday the Tribunate in a body waited on the Emperor, and felicitated him on the re-eſtabliſhment of Monarchy in Italy.

March 29.

Cardinal Feſch and M. de Segur, grand maſter of ceremonies, have ſet off for Milan. We hear that the firſt chamberlain of the Emperor, who is to convey to Milan the ornaments neceſſary at the coronation of the King of Italy, has alſo left Paris on his way thither.

The Ruſſians continue to ſend troops to Corfu, and the adjacent iſlands.

HANOVER, MARCH 16.

By a ſudden riſe of the waters of the Elbe, 90 villages have been inundated, and vaſt damage has been ſuffered. The miſery of the poor inhabitants defies deſcription.

MADRID, MARCH 5.

250 letters of marque have been delivered againſt the Engliſh, at different Spaniſh ports.

ROME, MARCH 5.

Cardinal Sommaglia has invited the clergy to preach againſt the indecency of the dreſs of females.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1805.

The following gentlemen are elected Directors of the NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY, for the year enſuing, viz.

SAMUEL ELAM, FRANCIS BRINLEY, WILLIAM HUNTER, JOHN L. BOSS, CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, WALTER CHANNING, WILLIAM LITTLEFIELD, JONATHAN BOWEN, ROBERT STEVENS, WILLIAM WOOD, AUDLEY CLARKE, JAMES R. DOCKRAY, and *GILBERT CHACE.*

SAMUEL ELAM, is elected Preſident.

Accounts are received at New-York, of numerous captures of American veſſels, by French cruizers, in the Weſt-Indies; with circumſtances of the greateſt cruelty and injuſtice, highly inſulting to our national honor.

The federal ticket for members of the New-York Aſſembly, has prevailed at the ſeat of the government, Albany, by a very large majority. In many of the counties in the ſtate of New-York, there is a violent contention between different ſects of democrats. They quarrel with each other nearly as ſoon as they become the majority.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI.

At a triennial meeting of the CINCINNATI, convened at the city of Philadelphia on the 7th day of May, 1805, the following gentlemen were unanimouſly elected [illegible]

f the Society for the enfuing three years viz.

Major-General CHARLES C. PINCKNEY,
President-General.

Major-General HENRY KNOX,
Vice-President-General.

Major WILLIAM JACKSON,
Secretary-General.

Major WILLIAM H. BEAT,
Assistant-Secretary-General.

Brigadier-General WILLIAM M'PHERSON.
Treasurer-General.

r readers are not ignorant that attempts ve been making to overturn the Constitutions f Pennsylvania and Connecticut: In the e mentioned State, the anarchists have en at work these three years in ... to effect their mischievous purposes. The good sense of a great majority of the people has, hitherto, however, proved a safeguard to those institutions under which have long been enjoyed happiness and prosperity. Through the medium of the public prints, the anarchists have been attacked with the weapons of truth, and found argument, as well as pungent satire: The following is extracted from the Litchfield (Conn.) *Monitor*, and presents a lesson for all visionary systemmongers, which it is hoped may impress conviction of their folly, and produce reformation.]

From the Litchfield (Con.) Monitor, of April 26, 1805.

It is asserted by some of our democrats, that in Connecticut we have no state constitution. Others admit that we have one, but that in its present form, it is, in many ... altogether inadequate to its end; that it ought, therefore, to be *essentially* ... Others go farther still in their concessions, and acknowledge, that under our present constitution, which they confess to be a legitimate one, the people of this state have enjoyed, and still enjoy, more true liberty and happiness, than those of any other state or nation ever did; but even these endeavour to convince us, that our rights under it may, *in futuré*, be insecure; and that it is not, therefore, to be *abolished*.

I would by no means, presume to *reason* with these profound gentlemen; but I beg leave to present to them, for the purpose of illustrating the soundness of *their* reasoning, and the *practical* excellence of their projects, a little historical sketch, entitled,

"*The Story of the Farriers and the Horse.*"

A plain honest husbandman, who happened to be very ignorant and very credulous, owned a horse, which, taken for all in all, was reputed to be the most useful, and therefore the best horse in the country. The creature was in his prime; and he was sound, strong, and gentle, and free and orderly. He needed neither spur nor curb—for though his spirits were always good, his *habits* were always *steady*. His gaits under the saddle were almost as easy as a cradle; and in the harness he performed to admiration. Not that he was very much distinguished by what our modern jockies call 'the points;' for he was neither of the Danish, English, Arabian, or any other *imported* breed. Indeed, he was not one of the most *lofty* or most *elegant* of his species; but still he was a well-turned, well-proportioned, muscular, tight-built horse—kept in good order at a very small expense; and *peculiarly* adapted to every kind of service, in which his master had occasion to employ him. In one word, he abundantly answered *every purpose* for which horses were created.

It happened, at a certain time, that a number of quack Farriers held a "convention" in the neighbourhood of this husbandman, to deliberate upon the great concerns of their profession; and having heard a high character of his horse, they all agreed to examine him by the 'special rules' of their art.

As soon as the animal was produced, the owner perceived, with much concern, that one of the learned counsel appeared to be displeased with him. After a short silence, one of them, who seemed to be rather more forward and blustering than the rest, exclaimed, by damning his eyes, and swearing, that the horse was not a horse.—"Why how the d—l, says he, can this creature be a horse? No one of us, or of our fraternity knows when or *where* he came into the world, or whether he came right end or wrong end foremost: And I can prove, by a MEMORANDUM, that I obtained in my travels, that no horse can be a true and lawful horse, unless his birth is attended by a CONVENTION of *licensed farriers*; nor then, indeed, unless they declare it by a UNANIMOUS vote, or by a *diploma*, under their hands and seals."—"Why, what then is the creature?" said the owner—A *Delusion*," (replied the quack) "that's all."

"By my shoul, brother *Glanders*, you go a little beyond the mark," said another of the faculty; "I have lived longer in the world, since I have been in it, than you have, honey: I knew something of the trade before I *desarted*; and I know twice as much as both of us. By St. Patrick, this is a very horse; and I think, that every horse is a horse indeed, unless he happens to be a *mule*, dear joy. And if, instead of this go-to-meeting gait, this self same horse could be taught the *bog trot*, and the *French scamper*: he'd be as clever a beast as ever mounted a saddle, so he would. But now, I agree he's good for nothing at all at all."

Dr. *Springhalt* (for this was the name of the last speaker) was followed by a gruff, heavy, square built fellow, who belonged to the eastern frontier of the country, and who spoke in so rough and abrupt a manner, that his words appeared to come out in lumps.—"What the devil's difference does it make," said he, "whether the thing is a horse or not? One thing I know: It costs a deal to keep him: and if the owner was not a fool, he would knock his brains out, and save his fodder. Money at twelve per cent. eats neither oats nor hay."—Thus ended Dr. *Ringbone*, for-ever.

The next speaker was a very sleek, portly gentleman, who, from a regard to his own safety, or to that of his *dress*, kept at a very respectful distance from the horse's hoofs.—He was neat and trimly dressed, fresh as a bridegroom—and perfumed like a milliner; and ever and anon he cast a glance at his own figure.—"I agree, Sir," (says he to the husbandman, with a low and courteous bow) "I agree with my brother *Springhalt*, "that your horse is, indeed, a horse; at "least he is so for aught that I know.—"However, Sir, I cannot say, that I like "his gaits.—His movements, Sir, are neither *lofty*, nor *graceful*. It also seems to "me, Sir, that his *form* and *appearance* "might be greatly improved, by giving him "a *nick* and a *French bob*,—and especially, "by a little *lace* or *embroidery* upon his "trappings, Sir.—But, Sir, what I most "wonder at is, that you permit him to have "the free use of his hind legs. A horse's "heels, Sir, when he has the unrestrained "use of them, may lay about him, at an "unknown rate, and do vast mischief in "one's family or neighborhood. If you "would just take the trouble, Sir, of *cutting* "his *hamstrings*, your own safety and that "of your family would be much promoted "by it, without any injury to the creature's "*beauty*; which, let me tell you, Sir, is the "*principal* thing."

The closing opinion was given by a very flippant gentleman of the faculty, who, as the history relates, had called together this very convention, by his own proclamation. "I am entirely opposed," said he, "to the project last suggested by brother *Windgall*. I hold that every man, and every other creature, has a natural right to the free and *unrestrained* use of *all* his members. To cut the poor devil's hamstrings, then, would be monstrous.—As for the rest, Sir, I agree that your horse is a horse, both in *fact* and of *right* (whether legitimate or illegitimate is not material)—I also agree, that he is one of the *best* horses extant; nay, the *very best* for past and present use, that the *sun ever shone upon*. But, for the reasons given by brother *Glanders*, I still affirm, that he is *not* a horse, in THAT SENSE, in which the word "horse" has been generally understood in our country: No convention of liceneed farriers having given him that title, by diploma or otherwise. *For which reason*, I very much fear, that he will not prove useful to you in *future*; and that he now carries about with him the latent seeds of some mortal disease. I doubt whether all is right within! Who knows but the blind-staggers may seize him within half an hour? If they should, he'd stagger out of the world, before you could say Jack Robinson. Or who can tell, but his stomach contains, at this moment, a nest of *bots*, as numerous as the locusts of Egypt? Why, Sir, these bots are downright devils in miniature. If they once get their tusks into a horse's maw, he's as dead as Julius Cæsar! *My bowels yearn* to think of the loss, that you and your posterity would sustain, in either of these events.—It is, therefore, my advice, that we anticipate these possible evils, by removing the cause of them, if any cause exists. Just let us, gentlemen of the faculty, open the creature's head and body, and we can ascertain at once, whether there is any *spawn* of disease in him or not."

This argument convinced all who heard it. The rest of the gentlemen farriers were converted. The poor husbandman submitted—The horse was dissected from head to tail. No bots were found, nor any marks of approaching disease discovered; but the great question was settled—For the horse, after this operation, was clearly no longer a horse, in *any* sense of the word.

ESOP.

Arrived at this port, on Monday last, the Sloop Baltimore, Capt. John Dunwell, in 9 days from the Havanna.—Capt. D. informs us, that on the 26th of April, Vincent Gray, Esq. the acting American Consul there, was arrested and committed to prison, by order of the Government.—This measure, Capt. D. says, had created much embarrassment to the American Masters ready for sea, and had excited much conversation at the Havanna; but the cause of the arrest was unknown.—From ten to fifteen vessels, ready to sail, could not get their papers finished.

When Capt. D. left the Havanna, the market was glutted with American produce, and which was very low.—Flour was selling from 9 to 10 dollars per barrel—Beef from 13 to 14 dollars per barrel—Pork at 16 dollars per barrel—Cheese at 12 cents per pound—Butter at 20 cents per pound—Hog's Lard at 13 cents per pound; and most other articles of American produce, in the same proportion.

The ship Eleanora, of Providence, Isaac Bowen, master, arrived at the Havanna, on the 3d inst.—but previous to her arrival, she had unfortunately struck on the Bahama Banks, and lost all her anchors.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Havanna, dated April 30, 1805.

"I hasten to communicate to you the circumstance of the arrest, by this government, of our Consul Mr. Gray, residing in this city. The cause is not yet fully known or assigned. My principal reason of advising you of this affair is, that you may not be uneasy if there should not be any arrivals from this for some days.

"In the Consul's-Office are deposited all the registers and other papers of every American vessel in port.—Unless they can be obtained no vessel can sail.—His doors are closed with the King's seal, and what will be the result no opinion can be formed."

MARRIED.—In this town, on Sunday evening last, Mr. *Charles Hastins*, to Miss *Sarah Bass*, daughter of John L. Boss, Esq.

—Mr. *William R. Wilder*, to Miss *Eliza Mayberry*, daughter of Capt. Freeman Mayberry.

—Mr. *James M'Conachie*, to Miss *Ann Palmer*, daughter of Mr. William Palmer.

—Mr. *George Bush*, to Miss *Phebe R. Carr*, of Jamestown.

DIED.—In the West-Indies, Mr. *James Boss*, son of John L. Boss, Esq. of this town, in the 22d year of his age.

—At Bolton (Massachusetts) Mr. *Obadiah Wheeler*, upwards of [illegible] years of age; a respectable member of the Society of Friends.

—At Boston, on Thursday the 9th inst. after a short illness, deeply and justly regretted by an affectionate family and numerous friends, Mr. *Moses M. Hays*, merchant, in the 64th year of his age. His remains were brought to this town, and entombed in the Hebrew cemetery, on Sunday last.—The Boston Centinel, of the 11th inst. contains the following just character of this excellent citizen:—"In the character of Mr. *Hays*, there is much worthy of our admiration—much for our imitation.—Possessed by nature of a strong intellect, there was a vigor in his conceptions of men and things, which gave a seeming asperity to his conversation, which was ever frank and lucid. He walked abroad *fearing* no man, but *loving* all. Under his roof dwelt hospitality—it was an asylum for friendship, the mansion of peace.—He was without guile, detesting hypocrisy as he despised meanness. Take him for all in all, he was indeed a man. In his death, society will mourn the loss of a most valuable citizen; his family, the kindest of husbands, the most indulgent of fathers. But what consolation shall we offer to assuage the violence of their grief?—Why, this is all—the recollection of his virtues;—and that as he lived, so he died;—that to his last moment the cheerfulness and benevolence of his whole life, wafted not on his falling brow. Calm, and without a sigh, he sunk to rest, and is now secure in the bosom of his Father and our Father, of his God and our God."

—"At Portsmouth (on this Island) on the 30th ult. *Mrs. Mary Chase*, consort of Mr. Benjamin Chase, and daughter of Capt. Job Almy of Westport, aged 54 years, after a long and painful illness; which she supported with patience, fortitude and humble resignation;—favoured with her senses unto the end, she closed the solemn scene in bidding her weeping friends forever adieu."

—At his seat, in this town, on Friday the 10th inst. aged 84 years, *Henry Bliss*, Esq.—As a Magistrate—a Judge, and a President of the Town-Council, posts of honor he alternately filled, he justly merited the character of a faithful, upright, and conscientious officer.—As a Professor of Religion, his deportment was agreeable to his profession, sincere, serious, and exemplary. As a Friend to his Town and Country, he was ready, on all occasions, to consult their true interest, and to promote individual happiness.—As a Husband, a Parent, and a Master, his conduct was irreproachable.—Having thus passed through a long life, respected and revered by all his acquaintance, he was enabled, from a retrospect, at the closing scene, to look beyond the grave, with the faith and well-grounded hope of the pious Christian, to an *inheritance, that fadeth not away*, reserved for the Righteous in a better world.

On the Monday following, after a pertinent prayer, and well-adapted discourse, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, to a crowded audience, assembled on the solemn occasion, his remains were respectfully interred in the Family burial-ground.

—In this town, on Sunday last, Mrs. *Hannah Babcock*, consort of Mr. Gideon J. Babcock, in the 49th year of her age, after a long and tedious illness, which she bore with calmness and resignation, always relying on that religion which she professed, in which she placed a firm but humble hope of acceptance, through a blessed Redeemer; a bereaved husband and several children, lament, in her, the loss of an affectionate wife and tender parent, as do all her acquaintance a kind friend, an obliging neighbour, and a good woman.

—On Tuesday last, *Burden Vernon*, son of Mr. Daniel Vernon, in the 18th year of his age.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of NEWPORT, May 17.

ENTERED,	*From*
Ship Hope, Robinson,	Manilla
Sloop Baltimore, Dunwell,	Havanna
Polly, Norris,	Guadaloupe
Fair-Play, Hudson,	Hudson
Two-Sisters, Clarke,	New-York
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Dartmouth, Sowle,	Bourdeaux
Brig Russell, Newton,	Havanna
Ship Franklin, Dane,	Norfolk
Fame, Waldin,	New-York

NEW PUBLICATION.

JUST Received, and for Sale, at the office of the Newport Mercury,

THE EXPOSITOR;
OR, MANY MYSTERIES UNVEILED.

By WILLIAM FREDERICK PINCHBECK.

THE original Instructor, as it seems, of the Learned Pig, whose sagacity has excited so much attention, has, in this publication explained to the world, the means and mode of instruction which he pursued, to enable that animal to answer, with so much apparent readiness, any questions put to him by those present. He has also gone into an examination of the principles on which the Acoustic Temple, or Invisible Lady, is constructed, and explained it in a very pleasing and satisfactory manner. A great variety of curious tricks and experiments are likewise explained, amongst which are the Philosophical Swan. The manner in which a gun may be loaded and discharged at a person, and the ball caught upon the point of a dagger, &c. The transformation, without the assistance of fire, of eggs, into pan-cakes. The mode of breaking a watch, or ring, and restoring it to its former state. To transfer money from one handkerchief to another. To fire a ring from a pistol, and to find the same within a casket, previously locked and delivered to one of the company. To make a handkerchief follow the performer out of the room, &c.

This singular publication likewise contains reflections upon Ventriloquism. The philosophical principles upon which the Physiognotrace is constructed: And what is by no means the least curious or interesting, a complete developement of the optical deception, with what he terms the magnetic optical spy-glass, and penetrating optical spy-glass, by means of which the invisible lady, of late rendered visible, has so far succeeded in exciting the public curiosity.

The author, in his preface, professes that his intention is not only to amuse and instruct, but more especially to point out the too-frequent sources, of superstitious error, and to combat the absurd opinion of super-natural agency, and the ridiculous propensity to attribute to it whatever may appear surprizing or strange. *May 17.*

To be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE,
The 1st of 6th Month next, on the Premises, at XI o'Clock, A. M.

A LOT of LAND, on Easton's Point, opposite to *Job Townsend's* Joiner's shop; the conditions of Sale to be made known at the above time and place.—For further particulars enquire of
CLARKE RODMAN.
Newport, 17th of 5th mo. 1805.

Just Received, and for Sale, by
GARDNER & DEAN,

THIRTY Hogsheads New-England Rum.
20 Casks Madeira Wine.
5 Pipes Brandy.
6 Hogsheads Tobacco.
25 Barrels Beef.
2 Casks patent Shot.
1 Bale Senna.
25 Bales India white and coloured Goods.
6 Trunks printed Calicoes.
1 Do. Cambric Muslin.
2 Cases Bandannas.
1 Do. Persians.
1 Trunk Umbrellas.
2 Boxes thread Laces.
2 Do. Linens.

With a great Variety of other Goods, which will be sold very low for Cash, or approved credit.
Newport, May 17, 1805.

DRIED HIDES.

Just Received, and for Sale by the Subscriber, at his Store, No. 148, Thames-Street, Newport,

A CONSIGNMENT of fifty dried Hides, and five boxes best Spanish Segars.
JAMES TAYLOR.
Newport, May 17, 1805.

DAVID WILLIAMS,
HAS FOR SALE,

GENUINE Essence of Spruce, by the large or small quantity.
Newport, 16th of 5th Month, 1805.

For Sale, by
Edward Easton & Thomas Hudson,

A SMALL Quantity of Richmond and Alexandria Superfine Flour; 24 barrels of Havanna white Sugar, of the first quality; and 7000 white-oak hogshead Staves and Heading.—Also the fast-sailing Schooner FAIR-PLAY, about five years old, and in good order.
Newport, May 17, 1805.

JAMES MUMFORD,
Sign of the BEE-HIVE, *No. 88, Thames-Street,*
Has just Received, from Boston,

A LARGE, and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, which will be sold on the lowest terms: Among which are, laced Cambrics; furniture Calicoes; table Cloths; coloured Cambrics; blue cotton Cassimeres; Dimities; slate-coloured silk, black and coloured Barcelona Handkerchiefs; India Cottons; black Crape; ladies and gentlemen's cotton Hose; gentlemen's silk Do.; English and French silk Gloves; black Lace; white Do.; slate-coloured Satin, for cloaks; Marseilles Quilting; Calimancoes; Durants; Russells; Broadcloths; Cassimeres; double-mill'd black Do.; white and coloured Threads; Calicoes from 1s. 6d. to 3s. per yard—best Hyson Tea; and a Variety of other Articles.

☞ One Trunk best kind English Kid, and black Morocco SHOES.

1000 pieces yellow Nankeens, Wholesale and Retail.
Newport, May 17, 1805.

of the Society for the ensuing three years viz.

Major-General CHARLES C. PINCKNEY,
President-General.
Major General HENRY KNOX,
Vice-President-General.
Major WILLIAM JACKSON,
Secretary-General.
Major WILLIAN D. BELL,
Assistant-Secretary-General.
Brigadier-General WILLIAM M'PHERSON.
Treasurer-General.

[Our readers are not ignorant that attempts are making to overturn the Constitutions of Pennsylvania and Connecticut: in the last mentioned state, the anarchists have been at work these two or three years in attempts to effect their mischievous purposes. The good sense of a great majority of the people has, hitherto, however, proved a safeguard to those institutions under which have long been enjoyed happiness and prosperity. Through the medium of the public prints, the anarchists have been attacked with the weapons of truth, and sound argument, as well as pungent satire: The following is extracted from the Litchfield (Conn.) *Monitor*, and presents a lesson for all visionary systemmongers, which it is hoped may impress conviction of their folly, and produce reformation.]

From the Litchfield (Con.) Monitor, of April 26, 1805.

It is asserted by some of our democrats, that in Connecticut we have no state constitution: Others admit that we have one, but insist, that in its present form, it is, in many respects, altogether inadequate to its end; and that it ought, therefore, to be *essentially altered*. Others go farther still in their concessions, and acknowledge, that under our present constitution, which they confess to be a legitimate one, the people of this state have enjoyed, and still enjoy, more true liberty and happiness, than those of any other state or nation ever did; but even these endeavour to convince us, that our rights under it may, *in future*, be insecure; and that it ought, therefore, to be *abolished*.

I would by no means, presume to *reason* with these profound gentlemen; but I beg leave to present to them, for the purpose of illustrating the soundness of *their* reasoning and the *practical* excellence of their projects, a little historical sketch, entitled,

"*The Story of the Farriers and the Horse.*"

A plain honest husbandman, who happened to be very ignorant and very credulous, owned a horse, which, taken for all in all, was reputed to be the most useful, and therefore the best horse in the country. The creature was in his prime; and he was sound, and strong, and gentle, and free and orderly. He needed neither spur nor curb—for though his spirits were always good, his *habits* were always *steady*. His gaits under the saddle were almost as easy as a cradle; and in the harness he performed to admiration. Not that he was very much distinguished by what our modern jockies call 'the points;' for he was neither of the Danish, English, Arabian, or any other *imported* breed. Indeed, he was not one of the most *lofty* or most *elegant* of his species; but still he was a well-turned, well-proportioned, muscular, tight-built horse—kept in good order at a very small expense; and *peculiarly* adapted to every kind of service, in which his master had occasion to employ him. In one word, he abundantly answered *every purpose* for which horses were created.

It happened, at a certain time, that a number of quack Farriers held a "convention" in the neighbourhood of this husbandman, to deliberate upon the great concerns of their profession; and having heard a high character of his horse, they all agreed to examine him by the 'special rules' of their art.

As soon as the animal was produced, the owner perceived, with much concern, that none of the learned counsel appeared to be pleased with him. After a short silence, one of them, who seemed to be rather more forward and blustering than the rest, exclaimed, by damning his eyes, and swearing, that the horse was not a horse.—"Why how the d—l, says he, can this creature be a horse? No one of us, or of our fraternity knows *when* or *where* he came into the world, or whether he came right end or wrong end foremost: And I can prove, by a MEMORANDUM, that I obtained in my travels, that no horse can be a true and lawful horse, unless his birth is attended by a CONVENTION of *licensed farriers*; nor then, indeed, unless they declare it by a UNANIMOUS vote, or by a *diploma*, under their hands and seals."—"Why, what then is the creature?" said the owner—A *Delusion*," (replied the quack) "that's all."

"By my shoul, brother *Glanders*, you go a little beyond the mark," said another of the faculty; "I have lived longer in the world, since I have been in it, than you have, honey: I knew something of the trade before I *desarted*; and I know twice as much as both of us. By St. Patrick, this is a very horse; and I think, that every horse is a horse indeed, unless he happens to be a *mule*, dear joy. And if, instead of this go-to-meeting gait, this self same horse could be taught the *bog trot*, and the *French scamper*: he'd be as clever a beast as ever mounted a saddle, so he would. But now, I agree he's good for nothing at all at all.'

Dr. *Springbalt* (for this was the name of the last speaker) was followed by a gruff, heavy, square built fellow, who belonged to the eastern frontier of the country, and who spoke in so rough and abrupt a manner, that his words appeared to come out in lumps.—"What the devil's difference does it make," said he, "whether the thing is a horse or "not? One thing I know: It costs a d—l—sh "deal to keep him: and if the owner was "not a fool, he would knock his brains out, "and save his fodder. Money at twelve "per cent. eats neither oats nor hay."—Thus ended Dr. *Ringbone*, frowning.

The next speaker was a very sleek, portly gentleman, who, from a regard to his own safety, or to that of his *dress*, kept at a very respectful distance from the horse's hoofs.—He was neat and trimly dressed, fresh as a bridegroom—and perfumed like a milliner; and ever and anon he cast a glance at his own figure.—"I agree, Sir," (says he to the husbandman, with a low and courteous bow) "I agree with my brother *Springbalt*, "that your horse is, indeed, a horse; at "least he is so for aught that I know.—"However, Sir, I cannot say, that I like "his gaits.—His movements, Sir, are neither *lofty*, nor *graceful*. It also seems to "me, Sir, that his *form* and *appearance* "might be greatly improved, by giving him "a *nick* and a *French bob*,—and especially, "by a little *lace* or *embroidery* upon his "trappings, Sir.—But, Sir, what I most "wonder at is, that you permit him to have "the free use of his hind legs. A horse's "heels, Sir, when he has the unrestrained "use of them, may lay about him, at an "unknown rate, and do vast mischief in "one's family or neighborhood. If you "would just take the trouble, Sir, of *cutting* "his *hamstrings*, your own safety and that "of your family would be much promoted "by it, without any injury to the creature's "*beauty*; which, let me tell you, Sir, is the "*principal* thing."

The closing opinion was given by a very flippant gentleman of the faculty, who, as the history relates, had called together this very convention, by his own proclamation. "I am entirely opposed," said he, "to the project last suggested by brother *Windgall*. I hold that every man, and every other creature, has a natural right to the free and *unrestrained* use of *all* his members. To cut the poor devil's hamstrings, then, would be monstrous.—As for the rest, Sir, I agree, that your horse is a horse, both in *fact* and of *right* (whether legitimate or illegitimate is not material)—I also agree, that he is one of the *best* horses extant; nay, the *very best* for past and present use, that the *sun ever shone upon*. But, for the reasons given by brother *Glanders*, I still affirm, that he is *not* a horse, in THAT SENSE, in which the word "horse" has been generally understood in our country: No convention of licenced farriers having given him that title, by diploma or otherwise. *For which reason*, I very much fear, that he will not prove useful to you in *future*; and that he now carries about with him the latent seeds of some mortal disease. I doubt whether all is right within! Who knows but the blind-staggers may seize him within half an hour? If they should, he'd stagger out of the world, before you could say Jack Robinson. Or who can tell, but his stomach contains, at this moment, a nest of *bots*, as numerous as the locusts of Egypt? Why, Sir, these bots are downright devils in miniature. If they once get their tusks into a horse's maw, he's as dead as Julius Cæsar! *My bowels yearn* to think of the loss, that you and your posterity would sustain, in either of these events.—It is, therefore, my advice, that we anticipate these possible evils, by removing the cause of them, if any cause exists. Just let us, gentlemen of the faculty, open the creature's head and body, and we can ascertain at once, whether there is any *spawn* of disease in him or not."

This argument convinced all who heard it. The rest of the gentlemen farriers were converted. The poor husbandman submitted—The horse was dissected from head to tail. No bots were found, nor any marks of approaching disease discovered; but the great question was settled—For the horse, after this operation, was clearly no longer a horse, in *any* sense of the word.

ESOP.

Arrived at this port, on Monday last, the Sloop Baltimore, Capt. John Dunwell, in 9 days from the Havanna.—Capt. D. informs us, that on the 26th of April, Vincent Gray, Esq. the acting American Consul there, was arrested and committed to prison, by order of the Government.—This measure, Capt. D. says, had created much embarrassment to the American Masters ready for sea, and had excited much conversation at the Havanna; but the cause of the arrest was unknown.—From ten to fifteen vessels, ready to sail, could not get their papers finished.

When Capt. D. left the Havanna, the market was glutted with American produce, and which was very low.—Flour was selling from 9 to 10 dollars per barrel—Beef from 13 to 14 dollars per barrel—Pork at 16 dollars per barrel—Cheese at 12 cents per pound—Butter at 20 cents per pound—Hog's Lard at 13 cents per pound; and most other articles of American produce, in the same proportion.

The ship Eleonora, of Providence, Isaac Bowen, master, arrived at the Havanna, on the 3d inst.—but, previous to her arrival, she had unfortunately struck on the Bahama Banks, and lost all her anchors.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Havanna, dated April 30, 1805.

"I haste to communicate to you the circumstance of the arrest, by this government, of our Consul Mr. Gray, residing in this city. The cause is not yet fully known or assigned. My principal reason of advising you of this affair is, that you may not be uneasy if there should not be any arrivals from this for some days.

"In the Consul's-Office are deposited all the registers and other papers of every American vessel in port.—Unless they can be obtained no vessel can sail.—His doors are closed with the King's seal, and what will be the result no opinion can be formed."

MARRIED.—In this town, on Sunday evening last, Mr. *Charles Hoskins*, to Miss *Sarah Boss*, daughter of John L. Boss, Esq.

—Mr. *William R. Wilder*, to Miss *Eliza Mayberry*, daughter of Capt. Freeman Mayberry.

—Mr. *James M'Conachie*, to Miss *Ann Palmer*, daughter of Mr. William Palmer.

—Mr. *George Bush*, to Miss *Phebe R. Carr*, of Jamestown.

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POETRY.

From the UNITED STATES GAZETTE.

We observe in a late English Review some notice of a poem recently published in Edinburgh, entitled "The Sabbath," which, from the extracts, and from the commendations of the reviewers, we are induced to believe possesses more than ordinary merit. The exordium, which certainly contains many poetical beauties, we subjoin.—

"HOW still the morning of the hallowed day!
Mute is the voice of rural labour, hush'd
The plough-boy's whistle, and the milk-maid's song.
The scythe lies glittering in the dewy wreath
Of tedded grass, mingled with fading flowers,
That yester morn bloom'd waving in the breeze;
The faintest sounds attract the ear, the hum
Of early bee, the trickling of the dew,
The distant bleating, mid-way up the hill,
Calmness seems throned on yon unmoving cloud.
To him who wanders o'er the upland leas,
The black-bird's note comes mellower from the dale,
And sweeter, from the sky, the gladsome lark
Warbles his heaven-tuned song; the lisping brook
Murmurs more gently down the deep-sunk glen;
While from yon lowly roof, whose curling smoke
O'ermounts the mist, is heard, at intervals,
The voice of psalms, the simple song of praise.

With dove-like wings Peace o'er yon village broods:
The dizzying mill-wheel rests, the anvil's din
Has ceased; all, all around is quietness.
Less fearful on this day, the limping hare
Stops, and looks back, and hears, and looks on man
Her deadliest foe; the toil-worn horse, set free,
Unheedful of the pasture, roams at large,
And, as his rich unwieldly bulk he rolls,
His iron-arm'd hoofs gleam in the morning ray.

But chiefly man the day of rest enjoys.
Hail, Sabbath! thee I hail, the poor man's day,
On other days, the man of toil is doom'd
To eat his joyless bread, lonely, the ground
Both seat and board, screen'd from the winter's cold
And summer's heat, by neighbouring hedge or tree;
But on this day, embosom'd in his home,
He shares the frugal meal with those he loves;
With those he loves he shares the heart-felt joy
Of giving thanks to God, not thanks of form—
A word and a grimace, but reverently
With covered face and outward earnest eye.
Hail, Sabbath! thee I hail, the poor man's day;
The pale mechanic now has leave to breathe
The morning air pure from the city's smoke,
As wandering slowly up the river's bank,
He meditates on Him whose power he marks
In each green tree that proudly spreads the bough,
And in the tiny dew-bent flowers that bloom
Around the roots; and while he thus surveys
With elevated joy each rural charm,
He hopes, (yet fears presumption in the hope,)
That heaven may be one Sabbath without end."

THE JUG OF RUM.

By Philip Freneau.

WITHIN these earthen walls confin'd,
The ruin lurks of human kind;
More mischiefs here united dwell,
And more diseases haunt this cell,
Than ever plagu'd th' Egyptian flocks,
Or ever curs'd Pandora's box.

Within these prison-walls repose
The seeds of many a bloody nose;
The chattering tongue, the horrid oath—
The fist for fighting, nothing loth;
The passion quick, no words can tame,
That bursts like sulphur into flame;
The nose with diamond glowing red,
The bloated eye—the broken head!

Forever fasten'd be that door—
Confined within a thousand more
Destructive fiends, of horrid shape,
E'en now are plotting an escape.
Here only by a cork controul'd,
And slender walls of earthen mould,
In all the pomp of death, reside,
Revenge, that ne'er was satisfied—
The tree that bears the deadly fruit
Of murder, maiming, and dispute;
Assault, that innocence assails,
The images of gloomy jails,
The giddy thought on mischief bent,
The midnight hour in folly spent—
All these, within this jug appear,
And Jack, the hangman, in the rear!

Thrice happy he, who early taught
By nature ne'er this poison sought;
Who, friendly to his own repose,
Treads under foot this worst of foes—
He, with the purling stream content,
The bev'rage quaffs which nature meant;
In reason's scale his actions weigh'd,
His spirits want no foreign aid—
Not swell'd too high, nor sunk too low,
Pleased his easy moments flow;
Long life is his, in vigour pass'd,
Existence welcome to the last,
A spring that never yet grew stale—
Such virtue lies in Adam's-Ale!

SATURDAY'S MONITOR.

No. XXXII.

To aid the cause of Virtue and Religion.

CICERO (than whom no man was a better judge, for no man more earnestly sought, or better understood the true nature of wisdom; no man, I mean, of the heathen world) Cicero has given nearly this definition of wisdom. "What (says he) is more desirable than wisdom; what more excellent in itself; what more useful to man, or more worthy his pursuit: They who earnestly seek for it, are called philosophers; for philosophy, in the strict meaning of the word, is no other than the love of wisdom; but wisdom, as defined by the ancient philosophers, is the knowledge of things divine and human, and of their efficient causes; the study of which whoever despises, I know not what he can think worthy of his approbation.—For whether you seek for an agreeable amusement, or a relaxation from care, what can be comparable to those studies, which are always searching out for something, that may tend to make life more easy and happy: Are you desirous of learning the principles of fortitude and virtue? This, or none beside, is the art by which you may acquire them. They who affirm that there is no art in things of the greatest moment, while nothing, even the most trifling, is attained without the aid of art, are men of no reflection, and guilty of the grossest error.—But if there is any science of virtue, where shall it be learned, if not in the school of this wisdom?"

An ignorant, idle man, is a dead weight on society; a wicked, profligate man, is a pest, is a nuisance, to society: But a wise and virtuous man, who labours by all means in his power to advance the universal good, to improve the knowledge and the happiness of mankind, is at once an ornament to his nature, and a blessing to the community; a good planet, shining with a benign influence on all around him; the truest resemblance of his God, whose goodness is continually displaying itself through the whole extent of being, and, like that God, seeking pleasure in conferring good, and feeling happiness, according to the degree in which he communicates it.

NEW PUBLICATION.

JUST Received from Boston, and for Sale at the office of the Newport Mercury,
(Price [illegible] dollar.)
A Poem, entitled,

DEMOCRACY UNVEILED:

OR,

TYRANNY stripped of the GARB OF PATRIOTISM.

By CHRISTOPHER CAUSTIC, *L. L. D. &c. &c. &c.*
Author of "Terrible Tractoration."

Cacum domus secula omne retexit.

"You Rogues! You Rogues! you're all found out!
And "WE THE PEOPLE," I've no doubt,
Will put a period to your dashing.
And *HONEST* men will come in fashion."

May 3, 1805.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE subscribers inform the public, That they have opened a Lumber Yard at their Wharf on the Point, under the firm of Barlow, Chace, and Clarke; where they will furnish Lumber of every description on the most reasonable terms, either by large or small quantities, for cash or approved credit.

JESSE BARLOW,
BENJAMIN CHACE,
GEORGE CLARKE, jun.

Newport, May 3, 1805.

Washington, ss.—Clerk's Office, Court of Common Pleas.

THE creditors of *Yeste Larkin*, of Richmond, now residing in South-Kingstown, in the county of Washington, labourer (an insolvent debtor, to whom the General Assembly have granted the benefit of the act passed in June, A. D. 1756) are notified to appear before the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Washington, to be holden at said South-Kingstown on the second Monday of August, A. D. 1805, if they see fit, then and there to nominate assignees for receiving and examining the claims against said insolvent, and taking an assignment of his effects for the benefit of his creditors.

SAMUEL HELME, *Clerk.*

South-Kingstown, April 30, 1805.

ISAAC & JOSEPH AUSTIN,

At No. 156, *Thames-Street,*

Have on Hand, and now are selling, an excellent Assortment of English, India, and Grocery GOODS, consisting of

SUPERFINE, 2d and low-priced Broad-cloths, Cassimeres, and Velvets.
White and coloured 6-4 and 4-4 Cambrics.
Royal-patent Cord.
Lutestrings and Persians, various widths and colours.
Warranted Morocco, Calf-skin and fluff Shoes.
Cork-Soled Do.
Hats of all prices and qualities, both English and American manufactured.
Hyson, Young-Hyson, Hyson-Skin, Souchong, and Bohea } Fresh Teas
Powder'd and Brown East and West-India Sugars.
Superior Flote. French and Carolina Indigo.
Cassia,
Pepper,
Pimento,
Starch,
Nutmegs—and Ginger.

A fresh supply of Cotton Yarn for Warps, filling and knitting; cotton Bed-Ticks, cotton Shirting, &c. all at the manufactory prices.

A few hundred bushels of coarse Exuma Salt, suitable for dairies, &c.

The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms for cash, or approved credit, and all favours gratefully received.

Newport, 1st of 3d mo. 1805.

ONE CENT REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday the 28th ult. an indented Apprentice Boy, by the name of *Joseph Rounds*, aged about twenty years of age.—Whoever will return him to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, but no charges paid.

PATIENCE BRIGGS.

Tiverton, May 2, 1805.

N. B. All Masters of vessels and others are forbid harbouring or carrying off said Boy, upon the penalty of the law.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

SEventy-three hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
350 dryed Hides.
80 Barrels Tar.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY LOTTERY.

THE Managers having taken ample account of the sale of Tickets in this Lottery, are happy to inform the public, That the disposal of them has been such, as to warrant their fixing a day for drawing, which is announced to commence on the 26th day of June next, in the Academy-Hall, and will continue until the same be completed.—The Tickets remaining unsold, are placed in the hands of the following persons for sale, (and the continuance of the public patronage is solicited, in the disposal of them) viz.—Isaac Denniston (at the Newport Insurance Office;) Jacob Richardson, Post-Master; William R. Wilder, [illegible] Robbins, in Newport; William Wilkinson, and William Lenfest, in Providence; Daniel E. Updike, Philip Tillinghast, and William Hamilton, jun. in Wickford; James Helme, in [illegible] Kingstown; Nathaniel Phillips, Post-Master, in Warren; William Rhodes, in Westerly; Joseph Irish, in Hopkinton.

By Order of the Managers,

DANIEL E. UPDIKE, *Secry.*

Washington Academy,
North-Kingstown, April 5, 1805.

*** TICKETS in the above Lottery, are also for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Monday the 20th of May inst. on the premises, at X o'clock, A. M.

A Dwelling-House, and Lot of Land, situated on Easton's-Point, in Third-street.—Conditions will be made known, at the time and place of Sale.

ANN BUTTS.

Newport, May 6, 1805.

TIN WARE.

NATHANIEL NASON,

TIN-PLATE WORKER,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has constantly on hand, and for sale, at his shop No. 117, Thames-street, all kinds of Tin-Ware, and on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in this state. He thanks his friends for past favours, and solicits a continuance of them.—Cash and the highest price given for Old Pewter and Lead.

Newport, March 15, 1805.

REMOVAL.

S. SHUMWAY & CO.

Have removed their Hat-Store, to the Store next South of Wm. Mooers, jun. and Co. *near the Ferry-Wharf, where they have this Day opened,*

A FRESH and fashionable assortment of HATS, many of which are of a very superior quality, and all at prices uncommonly low.

Newport, October 6, 1804.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES GAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting; Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead; Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease; Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Letharge; White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Colours for any work, at the shortest notice, with directions to use them.

April 19, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, and valuable Lot of Land, No. 13, in Washington-square, Newport.—The Lot is about forty feet in breadth, fronting the State-house, and extending back eighty-six feet.—For further particulars and terms apply to

PELEG & WILLIAM EASTON,
At Nantucket.

April 19, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THE Lime-Rock FARM, situated within one mile of the town of Newport, containing 130 acres of choice Land, with a good dwelling-house, barn, crib, chaise-house and other out-houses thereon in good repair; perhaps there is no situation in the United States where an elegant building may be erected, that will command so extensive and beautiful a prospect as on this Farm.—An opportunity now offers itself for the man of fortune to accommodate himself with an estate, suited either to business or pleasure, surpassing almost any other in New-England.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Nicholas Taylor, Esq. or to

JOHN A. COLLINS.

Newport, April 12, 1805.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS, BY

CHRISTOPHER OLNEY & CO.

DELIVERED at their Mills, or at their Paper-Warehouse, a few doors north of the market-house, where they have for sale at wholesale and retail all kinds of Paper, viz.

Foolscap Writing-Paper No. 1 & 2; Vellum; Letter do; Post do.; Wrapping do; Bonnet do. Clothier's do. 1st quality; Sheathing, with and without sand; Bookbinder's Boards; Candle-Paper and Sugar-loaf blue.

ALSO,

A complete assortment of Blank Account and Record Books.

LIKEWISE,

Account-Books made and ruled to any pattern, to suit the purchaser.

Providence, Feb. 10, 1804.

[illegible] & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE

St. Petersburg clean Hemp.
Holland's, Russia and Raven's Duck, of the first qualities.
Osnaburgs, Ticklenburgs, Russia Sheeting and Canvas, all in Coffee-Bags.
Cables and Cordage, of all dimensions.
Holland's Gin, and Linseed Oil.
Windward-Island and New-England Rum.
Molasses, suitable for Retailers—and Brown Sugar.
Russia Bar-Iron—Steel and Cast-Steel, &c.

Newport, May 7, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber is the surviving Executor to the will of ELIZABETH MILLER, late of Newport, deceased, (and is duly qualified according to law.)—All persons having demands upon the estate of the said *Elizabeth Miller*, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all those indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

WILLIAM ENGS.

Newport, Nov. 4, 1804.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for SALE, at his STORE, No. 8, on STEVENS's *Wharf, the following Articles, viz.*

ROCK SALT, of the first quality, by the 100 bushels, or smaller quantities; Molasses, suitable for retailing, by the quantity or single hogshead; Mess and prime Pork, by the barrel; West-India and New-England Rum, by the hogshead, barrel, or smaller quantity; a few boxes Spermaceti Candles.—Also,

The standing-rigging, one main-topmast, two main-sails, one fore-sail, one main and one fore-top-sail, two cables, caps, blocks, cross-trees, &c. of a Hermaphrodite Brig, wrecked at the Vineyard about two months since, burthen one hundred tons; which will answer for a vessel from 90 to 110 tons. All the above mentioned articles may be purchased on liberal terms.

Newport, March 29, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms,

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Newport, August 9, 1804.

FOR SALE, BY

JAMES ROBINSON,

SPERMACETI CANDLES, and Winter Strained OIL, at his Spermaceti-Works, in Newport.—He has also for Sale, best Holland's GIN.

Newport, January 11, 1805.

On MONDAY, the 29th of May next, at XI o'clock, A. M. will be exposed to Sale, at Public Auction (if not previously disposed of at Private Sale)

THAT capital estate, situated on Easton's-Point, commonly called the Wanton estate, consisting of a large and elegant Dwelling-House, Wharf, Stores, &c. &c.—For particulars apply to the subscribers.

JOHN L. BOSS.
WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

PHYSIOGNOTRACE.

D. MELVILL,

BEGS leave to present his most sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this town and its vicinity, for the very handsome encouragement they have afforded him in the *Profile line*—and flatters himself, that the accuracy of his likenesses the neatness of his enameling on glass, the general satisfaction he has given, and his best endeavours to please, will merit and ensure a continuance of their favours.

He has removed his Pentigraph, &c. from the room he lately occupied, to a more commodious situation—one door East (No. 2, Pelham-street) directly opposite Mr. *Townsend's* Coffee-House; where attendance will be given every day, Sundays excepted, from Nine o'clock in the morning till Nine at night.

Profile likenesses in paper, or elegantly enameled on glass, warranted correct, at the usual prices.

He has on hand, a great variety of very handsome gilt and burnished profile frames, very low.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & CO.

Have just Received

A FRESH supply of Spring GOODS, which they are determined to sell as low as can be any where purchased in Newport.

N. B. Among them are some very Cheap

English and India Calicoes.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

PALMER & COE,

At No. 18. *Long-Wharf,*

Have now on Hand, and for Sale,

A VARIETY of Cabinet Furniture, of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the lowest terms.

☞ They return their grateful thanks for the favours they have received; and hope, by the most strict attention to their business, to merit the encouragement of their friends and the Public.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, in Hopkinton, containing Eighty-four acres with a Dwelling-House and Orchard thereon now in the possession of JOSIAH BARBER.—An indisputable title will be given and the terms of payment made easy.

CONSTANT TABER,
JOHN L. BOSS.

Newport, February 22, 1805.

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH LYON,

150 Barrels Tar,
150 Barrels Pitch.

POETRY.

From the UNITED STATES GAZETTE.

We observe in a late English Review some notice of a poem recently published in Edinburgh, entitled "The Sabbath," which, from the extracts, and from the commendations of the reviewers, we are induced to believe possesses more than ordinary merit. The exordium, which certainly contains many poetical beauties, we subjoin.—

"HOW still the morning of the hallowed day!
Mute is the voice of rural labour, hush'd
The plough-boy's whistle, and the milk-maid's song.
The scythe lies glittering in the dewy wreath
Of tedded grass, mingled with fading flowers,
That yester morn bloom'd waving in the breeze;
The faintest sounds attract the ear, the hum
Of early bee, the trickling of the dew,
The distant bleating, mid-way up the hill,
Calmness seems throned on yon unmoving cloud.
To him who wanders o'er the upland leas,
The black-bird's note comes mellower from the dale,
And sweeter, from the sky, the gladsome lark
Warbles his heaven-tuned song; the lulling brook
Murmurs more gently down the deep sunk glen;
While from yon lowly roof, whose curling smoke
O'ermounts the mist, is heard, at intervals,
The voice of psalms, the simple song of praise.

With dove-like wings Peace o'er yon village broods;
The dizzying mill-wheel rests; the anvil's din
Has ceased; all, all around is quietness.
Less fearful on this day, the limping hare
Stops, and looks back, and stops, and looks on man
Her deadliest foe; the toil-worn horse, set free,
Unheedful of the pasture, roams at large,
And, as his stiff unwieldly bulk he rolls,
His iron-arm'd hoofs gleam in the morning ray.

But chiefly man the day of rest enjoys.
Hail, Sabbath! thee I hail, the poor man's day,
On other days, the man of toil is doom'd
To eat his joyless bread, lonely, the ground
Both seat and board, screen'd from the winter's cold
And summer's heat, by neighbouring hedge or tree;
But on this day, embosom'd in his home,
He shares the frugal meal with those he loves;
With those he loves he shares the heart-felt joy
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BENJAMIN CHACE,
GEORGE CLARKE, jun.

Newport, May 3, 1805.

Washington, ss.—Clerk's Office, Court of Common Pleas.

THE creditors of *Jesse Larkin*, of Richmond, now residing in South-Kingstown, in the county of Washington, labourer (an insolvent debtor, to whom the General Assembly have granted the benefit of the act passed in June, A. D. 1756) are notified to appear before the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Washington, to be holden at said South-Kingstown on the second Monday of August, A. D. 1805, if they see fit, then and there to nominate assignees for receiving and examining the claims against said insolvent, and taking an assignment of his effects for the benefit of his creditors.

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By Order of the Managers,
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Washington Academy,
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TIN-PLATE WORKER,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has constantly on hand, and for sale, at his shop No. 117, Thames-street, all kinds of Tin-Ware, and on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in this state. He thanks his friends for past favours, and solicits a continuance of them.—Cash and the highest price given for Old Pewter and Lead.

Newport, March 15, 1805.

REMOVAL.

S. SHUMWAY & CO.

Have removed their Hat-Store, to the Store next South of WM. MOORE, jun. and Co. *near the Ferry-Wharf, where they have this Day opened,*

A FRESH and fashionable assortment of HATS, many of which are of a very superior quality, and all at prices uncommonly low.

Newport, October 6, 1804.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES GAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting; Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead; Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease; Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Letharge; White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Colours for any work, at the shortest notice, with directions to use them.

April 19, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated DWelling-House, and valuable Lot of Land, No. 13, in Washington-square, Newport.—The Lot is about forty feet in breadth, fronting the State-house, and extending back eighty-six feet.—For further particulars and terms apply to

PELEG & WILLIAM EASTON,
At Nantucket.

April 19, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THE Lime-Rock FARM, situated within one mile of the town of Newport, containing 130 acres of choice Land, with a good dwelling-house, barn, crib, chaise-house and other out-houses thereon in good repair; perhaps there is no situation in the United States where an elegant building may be erected, that will command so extensive and beautiful a prospect as on this Farm.—An opportunity now offers itself for the man of fortune to accommodate himself with an estate, suited either to business or pleasure, surpassing almost any other in New-England.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Nicholas Taylor, Esq. or to

JOHN A. COLLINS.

Newport, April 12, 1802.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS, BY

CHRISTOPHER OLNEY & CO.

DELIVERED at their Mills, or at their Paper-Warehouse, a few doors north of the market-house, where they have for sale at wholesale and retail all kinds of Paper, viz.

Foolscap Writing-Paper No. 1 & 2; Vellum; Letter do; Post do.; Wrapping do; Bonnet do. Clothier's do. 1st quality; Sheathing, with and without sand; Bookbinder's Boards; Candle-Paper and sugar-loaf blue.

ALSO,

A complete assortment of Blank Account and Record Books.

LIKEWISE,

Account-Books made and ruled to any pattern, to suit the purchaser.

Providence, Feb. 10, 1804.

GIBBS & CHACE

HAVE FOR SALE

ST. Petersburg clean Hemp.
Holland's, Russia and Raven's Duck, of the first qualities.
Oznabrigs, Ticklenburghs, Russia Sheeting and coarse Linen for Coffee-Bags.
Cables and Cordage, of all dimensions.
Holland's Gin, and Linseed Oil.
Windward-Island and New-England Rum.
Molasses, suitable for Retailers—and brown Sugar.
Russia Bar-Iron—Heart and Club-Steel, &c.

Newport, Dec. 7, 1804.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber is the surviving Executor to the estate of ELIZABETH MILLER, late of Newport, deceased, (and is duly qualified according to law.)—All persons having demands upon the estate of the said *Elizabeth Miller*, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all those indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

WILLIAM ENGS.

Newport, Nov. 6, 1804.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for SALE, at his STORE, No. 8, *on* STEVENS's *Wharf, the following Articles, viz.*

ROCK SALT, of the first quality, by the 100 bushels, or smaller quantities; Molasses, suitable for retailing, by the quantity or single hogshead; mess and prime Pork, by the barrel; West-India and New-England Rum, by the hogshead, barrel, or smaller quantity; a few boxes Spermaceti Candles.—Also,

The standing-rigging, one main-stay-sail, two main-sails, one fore-sail, one main and one fore-top-sail, two cables, caps, blocks, cross-trees, &c. of a Hermaphrodite Brig, wrecked at the Vineyard about two months since, burthen one hundred tons; which will answer for a vessel from 90 to 110 tons. All the above mentioned articles may be purchased on liberal terms.

Newport, March 25, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Newport, August 9, 1804.

FOR SALE, BY

JAMES ROBINSON,

SPERMACETI CANDLES, and Winter strained OIL, at his Spermaceti-Works, in Newport.——He has also for Sale, best Holland's GIN.

Newport, January 11, 1805.

On MONDAY, the 27th of May next, at XI o'clock, A.M. will be exposed to Sale, at Public Auction (if not previously disposed of at Private Sale)

THAT capital estate, situated on Easton's-Point, commonly called the Wanton estate, consisting of a large and elegant Dwelling-House, Wharf, Stores, &c. &c.—For particulars apply to the subscribers,

JOHN L. BOSS.
WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

PHYSIOGNOTRACE.

D. MELVILL,

BEGS leave to present his most sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this town and its vicinity, for the very handsome encouragement they have afforded him in the *Profile line*—and flatters himself, that the accuracy of his likenesses the neatness of his enameling on glass, the general satisfaction he has given, and his best endeavours to please, will merit and ensure a continuance of their favours.

He has removed his Pentigraph, &c. from the room he lately occupied, to a more commodious situation—one door East (No. 2, Pelham-Street) directly opposite Mr *Townsend's* Coffee-House; where attendance will be given every day, Sundays excepted, from Nine o'clock in the morning till Nine at night.

Profile likenesses in paper, or elegantly enameled on glass, warranted correct, at the usual prices.

He has on hand, a great variety of very handsome gilt and burnished profile frames, very low.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & CO.

Have just Received

A FRESH supply of Spring GOODS, which they are determined to sell as low as can be any where purchased in Newport.

N. B. Among them are some very Cheap

English and India Calicoes.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

PALMER & COE,

At No. 18, LONG-WHARF,

Have now on Hand, and for Sale,

A VARIETY of Cabinet Furniture, of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the lowest terms.

☞ They return their grateful thanks for the favours they have received; and hope, by the most strict attention to their business, to merit the encouragement of their friends and the Public.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, in Hopkinton, containing Eighty-four acres with a Dwelling-House, and Orchard thereon now in the possession of JOSIAH BARBER.—An indisputable title will be given and the terms of payment made easy.

CONSTANT TABER,
JOHN L. BOSS.

Newport, February 22, 1805.

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH LYON,

150 Barrels Tar,
150 Barrels Pitch.

…nation was fought on the plains of …harles, on the 25th of March. The …ers not less than the courage of Ber… and his associates to keep in his finding …s, with so small an army, to garrison … part of the city, and to make a sortie …st a foe so numerous, so desperate, and …satiable for blood and vengeance. …conded by a little band of heroes, he, …en, attacked successively, and succes… carried, every intrenchment of the … His second in command heading …ack on the first line received a very … wound; not discouraged he led them …the second, where he received several …; still concealing his situation from …panions, he conducted them to the …n carrying which he received a mus… through the lower viscera, of which … instantly died. From the Spanish … but little aid was received in the …d partial engagements with the …; but, in this decisive one the pre… of their commander, whom they …and feared, animated them to actions … seemed to be inspired by a desire to …s their French comrades.

…e defeat was complete. 1300 Brig… were counted dead on the field of bat… all their ammunition, a large portion of … military stores, their magazines of …ons, and the military chest and trea… the *Emperor*, fell into the hands of …tors; whose loss in the battle did not … 80 men.

…ast of Admiral Melesti (or Minissis) … either on the day of the battle, or …succeeding, *but had not at the time …ny troops.* The ships did not come …or, but, after putting the aids which …d for the garrison on shore, stood … sea. We understand that the in… …nts of St. Domingo have been invited …orn, as the siege is raised, and the …f Desalines completely withdrawn.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

…s. Anne Alexander, an eminent mi… …of the gospel amongst the Society of …s, from Great-Britain, left this city …day, on her way to New-York, from … to embark for Europe. During her … Philadelphia, she had several meetings …ed for persons not of her own reli… …profession, which were attended by a …umber of the most respectable inha… —As a lady of sound understanding, …perior elegance of diction, Mrs. Alex… …is justly entitled to the character of a …arly pleasing advocate for the cause of …business.

NEW-YORK, May 14.

…thin these few days two French priva… have arrived at this port—one on Sa… the other yesterday.—A friend sug… …that they have come to defend our har… during the absence of the gallant gun…

BOSTON, May 20.

FROM HOLLAND.

…pt. Star, of the brig Eliza and Mary, …ed on Saturday last, from Rotterdam, … days passage. He is the bearer of no …s, or verbal information, which throw …esh light on the subject of European …s; but merely observes, that from …neral conversation of the merchants at …place, he understood, there was no pros… whatever, of the speedy restoration of … in Europe.

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

…letter, received in town from Malta, of …te of the 6th of March, states, "That …American squadron sailed three days …ous, on different routes, in search of 5 …line vessels, which they learned were …n a cruise. One Neapolitan vessel, … had been captured by them, was re… …off the island of Strombola, and had ar… …at Malta.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1805.

…CALEB GARDNER, Esq. is appointed …sident of the Bank of Rhode-Island, …nt. by the death of CHRISTOPHER …MPLIN, Esq.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

…n arrival at Boston, in 32 days from …erpool, has furnished London papers to …8th of April last;—which are sixteen … later than before received.—They how… … do not furnish any very interesting in… …gence.

…Though these papers (says the Editor of …Boston Centinel) are filled with shrewd …asures and *"wise-saws,"* of news… …gers and busy-bodies, on the part which …Russian Empire was to take in the war …ween Great-Britain and France;—there …not been received any authentic inform… …on the subject.—It was nevertheless …urrent that Russia exhibited some reluc… …ce to an active co-operation in the war. …Appearances however, may be deceptive.—…reat bodies have slow motions: It was …rtain, the British government had made …ovision for a subsidy of some of the Conti… …ntal powers; and equally certain, that the Russians have a strong force in the *South of Europe;* with whom, there existed a strong probability, that the powerful expedition on the eve of sailing from England at the date of our last accounts, was intended to co-operate. Sweden also had not given her voice for war; and was apparently kept back by the menaces of Prussia.

France, as usual, exhibited a spirit of active preparation for operations by "flood and field;"—for war and ceremony.—Bonaparte, after creating new kingdoms for himself;—has carved out a new principality, in the centre of Italy, for his Sister, the Princess Eliza, (late Le Clerc!)

A selection of the most important and interesting articles received by the above-mentioned arrival, will be found under the foreign head in this day's Mercury.

None of the democratic papers dare publish Mr. Elliot's letters, but they all abuse the man in the foulest terms—They say of him what they say of nearly one half the men *they* bring forward into public life, to wit—that he is a *liar* and *villain*. These democrats are the most unfortunate of people in choosing rulers—There is scarcely a *great man* among them, but what is proved guilty of some crime, either by themselves or the federalists.

The democrats are publishing in their papers, that the *four* democratic justices which were dismissed from office in Connecticut some months since for attempting to raise an insurrection against the government of that state, have been lately elected members of the legislature. These *correct* vehicles of information told us, not long since, that one of these justices was dead—but now it seems the *whole four* are alive again.

The frigate John Adams, and three gunboats, sailed on Monday last from New-York for the Mediterranean.

Jerome Bonaparte and his lady have arrived safe at Lisbon, from Baltimore.

Christopher Ellery, Esq. of this town, is appointed Commissioner of Loans for the State of Rhode-Island, in the room of Jabez Bowen, Esq. of Providence.

Col. Tousard, (formerly an officer in the American army) is appointed by the French government, consul at New-Orleans.

It appears that Consul Gray and Mr. Morton, who were lately arrested in Havanna, have been liberated; that the Governor and Intendant have declared it was effected without their knowledge, and a promise has been made them, that the officer, by whose officiousness they were molested, should be punished.

"On the 25th day of April last, departed this life, at Portsmouth (on this Island) *Andrew M'Currie*, Esq. in the 74th year of his age; after a long and painful indisposition, which he bore with Christian resignation and fortitude.—He was a native of the city of Perth, (in Scotland) but for many years past, a worthy and very respectable inhabitant of Portsmouth, and uniformly supported the character of a man of ability, industry, frankness, candour, and honesty.—He was distinguished through life, as well for the philanthropy of his nature, as for the strict and honourable performance of his duty as a respectable and worthy Citizen."

"A wit's a feather, and a Chief's a rod;
An honest man is the noblest work of God."

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Aurora, Cahoone,	New-York
Juliana, Bliss,	Ditto
Huntress, Earl,	Ditto
Brig Hannah, Dayton,	Havanna
Snow Rising-Sun, Lyndon,	Ditto
Sloop Betsey, Tripp,	Turks-Island
Nancy, Gardner,	Boston
Ship Commerce, Lawton,	Havanna
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Columbia, Gardner,	Africa

There seems to be no end to the accounts of French piracies, on our defenceless and unprotected commerce in the West-Indies—The brig Mary, Capt. John Dennis, of this port, with a valuable cargo, owned by Capt. Thomas Dennis, was captured by a French piratical schr. mounting one gun, and having on board twelve men, on the 26th of April last, on her passage from this port to Kingston, Jamaica, and carried (as is supposed) into Barracoa. Capt. Dennis and his crew (who arrived here on Tuesday last, in the sloop Betsy, Capt. Tripp, from Turks-Island) were treated in the most infamous manner, by these French pirates.

Arrived on Tuesday last, the Sloop Betsey, Captain Joseph Tripp, from Turks-Island.—Capt. T. informs us, that on the 8th inst. (near Turks-Island) he was boarded by a French piratical schooner, mounting one gun, and having on board about 60 men, the Captain of which, after bestowing upon Capt. Tripp, and his crew, the most insulting and abusive language, and robbing him of nearly all his provisions, wood and water, and of about one hundred dollars, suffered him to pass.—Spoke on the 11th inst. in lat. 26 10. long. 74. the ship Mary, Capt. Thomas, of and from New-York, bound to Havanna, 14 days out, all well on board.

Arrived, on Thursday last, the Sloop Nancy, Capt. Briggs, in 6 days from Edenton, N. C. spoke on the 20th inst. in lat. 36 20, long. 74. 30, the Schooner Honest-Tom, Capt. Sears, of and from Philadelphia, bound to Cuba; 6 days out, all well on board.

Several French privateers have been spoken off the southern coast of the United States cruizing for American vessels bound to or from St. Domingo—and occasionally plundering other American vessels.

Port of Norfolk, May 3.

Arrived, the brig George, Owens, 13 days from Antigua and Turks-Island; 20th April, in lat. 24. 7, fell in with the French privateer schooner Mosquito, which put on board of us, Capt. Thomas Gordon and crew, of the schooner Ann, of Baltimore, from St. Domingo, laden with coffee, which schooner was captured by the said privateer on the 11th of April. The Captain of the privateer gave Capt. Gordon and crew 36 lashes each, and confined them in irons every night.—The schooner Iris, Capt. Samuel Pearson, of Norfolk, was a prize to the said privateer.—We understand that the schooner, when captured, was homeward-bound from Porto-Rico, laden with coffee and cocoa.—They caused a negro (by severe whipping) to swear she was from Cape-Francois.

The sloop George, of this port, Capt. Read, from the Bay of Honduras, has put into Havanna in distress, after having been plundered by a French privateer. Capt. R. was compelled to give the privateersmen an order on his owners for 4000 dollars, to save his vessel from being burnt. The Frenchmen discharged four loaded muskets at his people, after having taken charge of the sloop.

Capt. Newell, of the ship Benjamin, of New-York, from the Cape of Good-Hope for Havanna, was captured by the same privateer, on the 27th of March. Capt. N. had a cargo of 130 slaves, and other property to the amount of 40,000 dollars.

Port of New-York, May 13.

Arrived, the Greyhound, Williams, in 16 days from Turks-Island; Capt. W. informs, that a few days before he left Turks-Island, a brig sailed, having on board the crew of a Baltimore schooner, for St. Domingo, captured by a French privateer. After they were captured, the Frenchman gave the Captain, mate and supercargo, three dozen lashes, and the crew six dozen: The wounds of some of them had mortified, and it was expected they would not survive.

The Brig Lear, Sulger, and the ship Mohawk, Turner, from Cape-Francois, to this port, are captured by a French privateer and carried into Barracoa.

The schooner Ann, of Baltimore, on her passage from Aux-Cayes to that port, was taken by a French privateer—the captain of which ordered each of the crew 100 lashes.—This information we received by one of the sailors belonging to the Ann, who says he received his quota of stripes! and who arrived here on Wednesday evening last, in the schooner Sampson, Cox, from St. Martins.

COME AND SEE.

INGRAINED CARPETS, &c.

JOHN BOURS, jun

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY of Elegant Ingrained Carpeting—laced Cambrics—Calicoes—Broadcloths and Laced cambric Shawls—India tambour'd Muslin, &c. &c.—All of which, for Cash, will be sold very cheap

Newport, May 24, 1805

District of Rhode-Island, sl.

IN compliance with an order from the Honorable DAVID LEONARD BARNES, Esquire, Judge of the District Court for the Rhode-Island District,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there will be exposed for Sale, at Public Auction, in front of the House of THOMAS TOWNSEND, Innholder, in Newport, on Saturday the fifteenth day of June next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, Two Bags of Coffee, adjudged forfeit, for having been landed in the District of Newport, contrary to law.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

May 20th, 1805

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Valuable FARM, on the South-end of the Island of Prudence, containing five hundred and thirty acres of Land, with the Dwelling-House, Barn, Crib, and other buildings thereon standing:—The above Farm will be sold in whole, or divided, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers:—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JAMES ROBINSON,
At Newport.

May 24, 1805.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE creditors of *Philip Manchester*, of Tiverton, in the county of Newport, in said State, are hereby notified to appear, at the Hon. General Assembly of said State, at their session to be holden at Newport, on the second Monday of June, 1805, to shew cause, if any they have, why the pray er of his petition, for the benefit of an act of said Assembly, passed June 1756, should not be granted.

THO. PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport, May 24, 1805.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

SEventy-three hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
350 dryed Hides.
80 Barrels Tar.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

To be sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

At Mr. John Coggeshall's Wharf, on Monday next, at XI o'clock, A. M.

THE Sloop NEW-YORK PACKET, burthen 79 tons.

GARDNER & DEAN, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, May 24, 1805.

To be sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On THURSDAY next, at XI o'clock, A. M. on Col. Sherburne's, Wharf,

THE Brig ADVENTURE, burthen 110 tons, with her tackle, apparel, &c. as she lately came from sea.—Terms, &c. at the time and place of Sale.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

Wanted to Hire, immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN BAKER.—One who understands his business will meet with good encouragement, on application to.

G. WENWOOD.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted by Book-Account, to WILLIAM C BARN, are hereby informed, That his Book-Debts are duly assigned to Messrs. BLONDET and POWER, of Providence, who by Power of Attorney are authorized to settle and discharge the said debts; and for that purpose they have appointed the subscriber their Agent, who requests immediate payment.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

DISTRICT OF RHODE-ISLAND, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twenty-first day of May, in the Twenty-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America, JOHN CAHOONE, of the said district, hath deposited in this Office, the title of a Chart, the right whereof he and NICOLL FOSDICK, of the district of Connecticut, and Citizens of the United States, claim as authors and proprietors, in the words following, *to wit:*—

"A New and correct Chart of Long-Island Sound, from Montauk-Point to Frog's-Point, including Fisher's-Island Sound, and Watch-Hill Reef, by JOHN CAHOONE, Newport, and NICOLL FOSDICK, New-London." In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned; and also to an Act, intituled, "An Act supplementary to an act, intituled an act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned; and extending the benefit thereof to the arts of Designing, Engraving and Etching, historical and other prints.

EDMUND T. ELLERY,
Clerk of the District of Rhode-Island.

A true Copy of Record: Attest,
EDMUND T. ELLERY, *Clerk.*

To be sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the 25th of June next, at the Dwelling-House of Job Thurston, *in South-Kingstown, at XI o'Clock, A. M.*

ALL the Right, the late Capt. ARNOLD HAZARD died seized of, in a certain FARM in said South-Kingstown, bounded northerly on land late Edward Hull's, westerly on land of Joseph Jenckes, southerly on lands of Jeffry H Browning and John Segar, easterly partly on land late Edward Hull's, and partly on the Salt-Pond, containing 64 acres; with a convenient Dwelling-House, Store-House, Crib, Cheese-House and Stable.—For natural fertility of soil the said tract is perhaps exceeded by none in South Kingstown—is only one mile from the sea-shore, where any quantity of sea-weed that may be necessary for the improvement of said Farm can be had at five cents per cart-load; the Salt Pond and sea furnish all the varieties of fishing and fowling our country affords.—Also will be sold a Wood Lot belonging to said estate, containing 20 acres.—The said tracts of land are under mortgage, and four years of redemption unexpired from the twenty-fifth of March last, which will divide the amount of the mortgage into as many payments to the purchaser of the fee.—Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.—For further particulars apply to the subscribers.

JAMES HELME,
JOHN B. DOCKRAY, } *Adm'rs*

South-Kingstown, May 20, 1805.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, That he has it in contemplation to open a SCHOOL, in Broad-Street, on Monday the 10th day of June, for the purpose of teaching the art of Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. &c.

E. TREVETT.

N. B. The Morning-School will commence at 6 o'clock, and the Day-School at the usual time.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the proprietors of PEWS, in the First Congregational Church, or Meeting-House in Newport, who have neglected to pay the sum, or sums of money, in which such Pews are indebted, for repairing said building at sundry times, that unless such debts are discharged, within three months next after this notice, such Pew or Pews will be sold at Public Auction, for that purpose: And that the nett proceeds of such sale will be appropriated to the discharge of such debt or debts; and the residue (if any) returned to such proprietor, or proprietors, or their representatives.

BILLINGS COGGESHALL, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, 23d May, 1805

WRAPPING-PAPER,

Of a superior Quality, for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury by the Dozen or single Ream—*cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.* *Newport, April 5.*

...action was fought on the plains of ... Charles, on the 28th of March. The ...rces not less than the courage of Fer... and his associates is seen in his finding ...ns, with so small an army, to garrison ... part of the city, and to make a sortie ...nst a foe so numerous, so desperate, and ... insatiable for blood and vengeance. ...conded by a little band of heroes, he, ...however, attacked successively, and successfully carried, every intrenchment of the enemy. His second in command heading the attack on the first line received a very severe wound; not discouraged he led them on to the second, where he received several others; still concealing his situation from his companions, he conducted them to the third, in carrying which he received a musket ball through the lower viscera, of which he almost instantly died. From the Spanish troops but little aid was received in the first and partial engagements with the blacks; but, in this decisive one the presence of their commander, whom they loved and feared, animated them to actions which seemed to be inspired by a desire to surpass their French comrades.

The defeat was complete. 1300 Brigands were counted dead on the field of battle; all their ammunition, a large portion of their military stores, their magazines of provisions, and the military chest and treasure of the *Emperor*, fell into the hands of the victors; whose loss in the battle did not exceed 80 men.

The fleet of Admiral Mesessi (or Minissis) arrived either on the day of the battle, or the day succeeding, *but had not at the time landed any troops.* The ships did not come to anchor, but, after putting the aids which they had for the garrison on shore, stood out to sea. We understand that the inhabitants of St. Domingo have been invited to return, as the siege is raised, and the army of Dessalines completely withdrawn.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

Mrs. ANN ALEXANDER, an eminent minister of the gospel amongst the Society of Friends, from Great-Britain, left this city yesterday, on her way to New-York, from thence to embark for Europe. During her stay in Philadelphia, she had several meetings appointed for persons not of her own religious profession, which were attended by a great number of the most respectable inhabitants.—As a lady of sound understanding, and superior elegance of diction, Mrs. Alexander is justly entitled to the character of a peculiarly pleasing advocate for the cause of righteousness.

NEW-YORK, May 14.

Within these few days two French privateers have arrived at this port—one on Saturday, the other yesterday.—A friend suggests that they have come to defend our harbour during the absence of the gallant gunboats.

BOSTON, May 20.

FROM HOLLAND.

Capt. Star, of the brig Eliza and Mary, arrived on Saturday last, from Rotterdam, in 40 days passage. He is the bearer of no papers, or verbal information, which throw any fresh light on the subject of European politics; but merely observes, that from the general conversation of the merchants at that place, he understood, there was no prospect, whatever, of the speedy restoration of peace in Europe.

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

A letter, received in town from Malta, of the date of the 6th of March, states, "That the American squadron sailed three days previous, on different routes, in search of 5 Tripoline vessels, which they learned were out on a cruise. One Neapolitan vessel, which had been captured by them, was retaken off the island of Strombola, and had arrived at Malta.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1805.

CALEB GARDNER, Esq. is appointed President of the Bank of Rhode-Island, vacant by the death of CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, Esq.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

An arrival at Boston, in 32 days from Liverpool, has furnished London papers to the 8th of April last;—which are sixteen days later than before received.—They however, do not furnish any very interesting intelligence.

Though these papers (says the Editor of the Boston Centinel) are filled with shrewd conjectures and "*wise-saws*," of newsmongers and busy-bodies, on the part which the Russian Empire was to take in the war between Great-Britain and France;—there has not been received any authentic information on the subject.—It was nevertheless apparent that Russia exhibited some reluctance to an active co-operation in the war.—Appearances however, may be deceptive.—Great bodies have slow motions: It was certain, the British government had made provision for a subsidy of some of the Continental powers; and equally certain, that the Russians have a strong force in the *South of Europe*; with whom, there existed a strong probability, that the powerful expedition on the eve of sailing from England at the date of our last accounts, was intended to co-operate. Sweden also had not given her voice for war; and was apparently kept back by the menaces of Prussia.

France, as usual, exhibited a spirit of active preparation for operations by "flood and field;"—for war and ceremony.—Bonaparte, after creating new kingdoms for himself;—has carved out a new principality, in the centre of Italy, for his Sister, the Princess Eliza, (late Le Clerc!)

A selection of the most important and interesting articles received by the above-mentioned arrival, will be found under the foreign head in this day's Mercury.

None of the democratic papers dare publish Mr. ELLIOT'S letters, but they all abuse the man in the foulest terms—They say of him what they say of nearly one half the men *they* bring forward into public life, to wit:—that he is a *liar* and *villain*. These democrats are the most unfortunate of people in choosing rulers—There is scarcely a *great man* among them but what is proved guilty of some crime, either by themselves or the federalists.

The democrats are publishing in their papers, that the *four* democratic justices which were dismissed from office in Connecticut some months since for attempting to raise an insurrection against the government of that state, have been lately elected members of the legislature. These *correct* vehicles of information told us, not long since, that one of these justices was dead—but now it seems the *whole four* are alive again.

The frigate John Adams, and three gunboats sailed on Monday last from New-York for the Mediterranean.

Jerome Bonaparte and his lady have arrived safe at Lisbon, from Baltimore.

Christopher Ellery, Esq. of this town, is appointed Commissioner of Loans for the State of Rhode-Island, in the room of Jabez Bowen, Esq. of Providence.

Col. Toussard, (formerly an officer in the American army) is appointed by the French government, consul at New-Orleans.

It appears that Consul Gray and Mr. Morton, who were lately arrested in Havanna, have been liberated; that the Governor and Intendant have declared it was effected without their knowledge, and a promise has been made them, that the officer, by whose officiousness they were molested, should be punished.

"On the 25th day of April last, departed this life, at Portsmouth (on this Island) *Andrew M'Currie*, Esq. in the 74th year of his age; after a long and painful indisposition, which he bore with Christian resignation and fortitude.—He was a native of the city of Perth, (in Scotland) but for many years past, a worthy and very respectable inhabitant of Portsmouth, and uniformly supported the character of a man of ability, industry, frankness, candour, and honesty.—He was distinguished through life, as well for the philanthropy of his nature, as for the strict and honourable performance of his duty as a respectable and worthy Citizen."

"A wit's a feather, and a Chief's a rod;
An honest man is the noblest work of God."

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Aurora, Cahoone,	New-York
Juliana, Bliss,	Ditto
Huntress, Earl,	Ditto
Brig Hannah, Dayton,	Havanna
Snow Rising-Sun, Lyndon,	Ditto
Sloop Betsey, Tripp,	Turks-Island
Nancy, Gardner,	Boston
Ship Commerce, Lawton,	Havanna
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Columbia, Gardner,	Africa

There seems to be no end to the accounts of French piracies, on our defenceless and unprotected commerce in the West-Indies—The brig Mary, Capt. John Dennis, of this port, with a valuable cargo, owned by Capt. Thomas Dennis, was captured by a French piratical schr. mounting one gun, and having on board twelve men, on the 26th of April last, on her passage from this port to Kingston, Jamaica, and carried (as is supposed) into Barracoa. Capt. Dennis and his crew (who arrived here on Tuesday last, in the sloop Betsy, Capt. Tripp, from Turks-Island) were treated in the most infamous manner, by these French pirates.

Arrived on Tuesday last, the Sloop Betsey, Captain Joseph Tripp, from Turks-Island.—Capt. T. informs us, that on the 8th inst. (near Turks-Island) he was boarded by a French piratical schooner, mounting one gun, and having on board about 60 men, the Captain of which, after bestowing upon Capt. Tripp, and his crew, the most insulting and abusive language, and robbing him of nearly all his provisions, wood and water, and of about one hundred dollars, suffered him to pass.—Spoke on the 11th inst. in lat. 26 to. long. 74. the ship Mary, Capt. Thomas, of and from New-York, bound to Havanna, 14 days out, all well on board.

Arrived, on Thursday last, the Sloop Nancy, Capt. Briggs, in 6 days from Edenton, N. C. spoke on the 20th inst. in lat. 36 20, long. 74 30, the Schooner Honest-Tom, Capt. Sears, of and from Philadelphia, bound to Cuba; 6 days out, all well on board.

Several French privateers have been spoken off the southern coast of the United States cruizing for American vessels bound to or from St. Domingo—and occasionally plundering other American vessels.

Port of Norfolk, May 9.

Arrived, the brig George, Owens, 13 days from Antigua and Turks-Island; 20th April, in lat. 24 7, fell in with the French privateer schooner Musqueto, which put on board of us, Capt. Thomas Gordon and crew, of the schooner Ann, of Baltimore, from St. Domingo, laden with coffee, which schooner was captured by the said privateer on the 11th of April. The Captain of the privateer gave Capt. Gordon and crew 36 lashes each, and confined them in irons every night.—The schooner Iris, Capt. Samuel Pearson, of Norfolk, was a prize to the said privateer.—We understand that the schooner, when captured, was homeward-bound from Porto-Rico, laden with coffee and cocoa.—They caused a negro (by severe whipping) to swear she was from Cape-Francois.

The sloop George, of this port, Capt. Read, from the Bay of Honduras, has put into Havanna in distress, after having been plundered by a French privateer. Capt. R. was compelled to give the privateersmen an order on his owners for 4000 dollars, to save his vessel from being burnt. The Frenchmen discharged four loaded muskets at his people, after having taken charge of the sloop.

Capt. Newell, of the ship Benjamin, of New-York, from the Cape of Good-Hope for Havanna, was captured by the same privateer, on the 27th of March. Capt. N. had a cargo of 130 slaves, and other property to the amount of 40 000 dollars.

Port of New York, May 13.

Arrived, the Greyhound, Williams, in 16 days from Turks-Island; Capt. W. informs, that a few days before he left Turks-Island, a brig sailed, having on board the crew of a Baltimore schooner, for St. Domingo, captured by a French privateer. After they were captured, the Frenchman gave the Captain, mate and supercargo, three dozen lashes, and the crew six dozen: The wounds of some of them had mortified, and it was expected they would not survive.

The Brig Lear, Sulger, and the ship Mohawk, Turner, from Cape-Francois, to this port, are captured by a French privateer and carried into Barracoa.

The schooner Ann, of Baltimore, on her passage from Aux-Cayes to that port, was taken by a French privateer—the captain of which ordered each of the crew 100 lashes.—This information we received by one of the sailors belonging to the Ann, who says he received his quota of stripes! and who arrived here on Wednesday evening last, in the schooner Sampson, Cox, from St. Martins.

COME AND SEE.

INGRAINED CARPETS, &c.

JOHN BOURS, jun

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY of Elegant Ingrained Carpeting—laced Cambrics—Calicoes—Broadcloths and Laced cambric Shawls—India tambour'd Muslin, &c. &c.—All of which, for Cash, will be sold very cheap

Newport, May 24, 1805

District of Rhode-Island, ss.

IN compliance with an order from the Honorable DAVID LEONARD BARNES, Esquire, Judge of the District Court for the Rhode-Island District, NOTICE is hereby given, That there will be exposed for Sale, at Public Auction, in front of the House of THOMAS TOWNSEND, Innholder, in Newport, on Saturday the fifteenth day of June next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, Two Bags of Coffee, adjudged forfeit, for having been landed in the District of Newport, contrary to law.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

May 20th, 1805

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Valuable FARM, on the South-end of the Island of Prudence, containing five hundred and thirty acres of Land, with the Dwelling-House, Barn, Crib, and other buildings thereon standing:—The above Farm will be sold in whole, or divided, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers:—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JAMES ROBINSON,
At Newport.

May 24, 1805.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE creditors of *Philip Manchester*, of Tiverton, in the county of Newport, in said State, are hereby notified to appear, at the Hon. General Assembly of said State, at their session to be holden at Newport, on the second Monday of June, 1805, to shew cause, if any they have, why thepr ayer of his petition, for the benefit of an act of said Assembly, passed June 1756, should not be granted.

THO. PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport, May 24, 1805.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

SEventy-three hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
350 dryed Hides.
80 Barrels Tar.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

To be sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

At Mr. John Coggeshall's Wharf, on Monday next, at XI o'clock, A. M.

THE Sloop NEW-YORK PACKET; burthen 79 tons.

GARDNER & DEAN, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, May 24, 1805.

To be sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On THURSDAY next, at XI o'clock, A. M. on Col. Sherburne's, Wharf,

THE Brig ADVENTURE, burthen 110 tons, with her tackle, apparel, &c. as she lately came from sea.—Terms, &c. at the time and place of Sale.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

Wanted to Hire, immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN BAKER.—One who understands his business will meet with good encouragement, on application to

G. WENWOOD.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted by Book-Account, to WILLIAM C BAEN, are hereby informed, That his Book-Debts are duly assigned to Messrs. BLONGET and POWER, of Providence, who by Power of Attorney are authorized to settle and discharge the said debts; and for that purpose they have appointed the subscriber their Agent, who requests immediate payment.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, May 24, 1805.

DISTRICT OF RHODE-ISLAND, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twenty-first day of May, in the Twenty-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America, JOHN CAHOONE, of the said district, hath deposited in this Office, the title of a Chart, the right whereof he and NICOLL FOSDICK, of the district of Connecticut, and Citizens of the United States, claim as authors and proprietors, in the words following, *to wit:*—

"A New and correct Chart of Long Island Sound, from Montauk-Point to Frog's-Point, including Fisher's-Island Sound, and Watch-Hill Reef, by JOHN CAHOONE, Newport, and NICOLL FOSDICK, New-London" In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned; and also to an Act, intituled, "An Act supplementary to an act, intituled an act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned; and extending the benefit thereof to the arts of Designing, Engraving and Etching, historical and other prints.

EDMUND T. ELLERY,
Clerk of the District of Rhode-Island.

A true Copy of Record: Attest,
EDMUND T. ELLERY, *Clerk.*

To be sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the 25th of June next, at the Dwelling-House of Job Thurston, *in South-Kingstown, at XI o'Clock, A. M.*

ALL the Right, the late Capt. ARNOLD HAZARD died seized of, in a certain FARM in said South-Kingstown, bounded northerly on land late Edward Hull's, westerly on land of Joseph Jenckes, southerly on lands of Jeffry H Browning and John Segar, easterly partly on land late Edward Hull's, and partly on the Salt-Pond, containing 64 acres; with a convenient Dwelling-House, Store-House, Crib, Cheese-House and Stable.—For natural fertility of soil the said tract is perhaps exceeded by none in South Kingstown—is only one mile from the sea-shore, where any quantity of sea-weed that may be necessary for the improvement of said Farm can be had at five cents per cart-load; the Salt Pond and sea furnish all the varieties of fishing and fowling our country affords.—Also will be sold a Wood Lot belonging to said estate, containing 20 acres.—The said tracts of land are under mortgage, and four years of redemption unexpired from the twenty-fifth of March last, which will divide the amount of the mortgage into as many payments to the purchaser of the fee.—Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.—For further particulars apply to the subscribers.

JAMES HELME,
JOHN B. DOCKRAY, } *Adm'rs*

South-Kingstown, May 20, 1805.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, That he has it in contemplation to open a SCHOOL, in Broad-Street, on Monday, the 10th day of June, for the purpose of teaching the art of Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. &c.

E. TREVETT.

N. B. The Morning-School will commence at 6 o'clock, and the Day-School at the usual time.

Newport, May 24, 1805

NOTICE is hereby given, to the proprietors of PEWS, in the First Congregational Church, or Meeting-House in Newport, who have neglected to pay the sum, or sums of money, in which such Pews are indebted, for repairing said building at sundry times, that unless such debts are discharged, within three months next after this notice, such Pew or Pews will be sold at Public Auction, for that purpose: And that the nett proceeds of such sale will be appropriated to the discharge of such debt or debts; and the residue (if any) returned to such proprietor, or proprietors, or their representatives.

BILLINGS COGGESHALL, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, 23d May, 1805

WRAPPING-PAPER,

Of a superior Quality, for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury by the Dozen or single Ream—*cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.* *Newport, April 5.*

POETRY.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

GOOD TIDINGS;
OR, NEWS FROM THE FARM.

A short poem, under this title, has recently been presented to the public, by the ingenious author of the "Farmer's Boy."—The design of this interesting poem is, to celebrate the benefit of Vaccine Inoculation, and to pay a tribute of respect to Doctor JENNER, to whom the world is indebted for its useful discovery, and to whom the pamphlet is very appropriately dedicated.—As the poetic works of ROBERT BLOOMFIELD, *are well known and highly valued, in this country as well as in Europe, it is unnecessary to offer any critical remarks on the poem now before us. It is sufficient to observe, that for sweetness and harmony, for lively and pathetic description, for "beautiful simplicity" of sentiment and expression, these few pages are not inferior to the former works of their admired author.*

The subject of the poem, is thus happily introduced—

"Where's the Blind Child, so lovely and so fair,
With guileless dimples, and with flaxen hair
That waves in ev'ry breeze! he's often seen
Beside you cottage wall, or on the green,
With others match'd in spirit and in size,
Health on their cheeks and rapture in their eyes;
That full expanse of years to childhood dear,
Soul of their sports, is duly cherish'd here:
And, hark! that laugh is his, that jovial cry;
He hears the ball and trundling hoop pass by,
And runs the giddy course with all his might;
A very child in every thing but sight,
With circumscrib'd, but not abated, powers,—
Play! the great object of his infant hours;
In many a game he takes a noisy part,
And shows the native gladness of his heart;
But soon he hears, on pleasure all intent,
The new suggestion and the quick assent;
The grove invites, delight thrill's ev'ry breast—
To leap the ditch, and seek the downy nest:
Away they start, leave balls and hoops behind,
And one companion leave—the boy is blind!
His fancy paints their distant paths so gay,
That childish fortitude awhile gives way,
He feels his dreadful loss—yet short the pain,
Soon he resumes his cheerfulness again;
Pond'ring how best his moments to employ,
He sings his little songs of nameless joy,
Creeps on the warm green turf for many an hour,
And plucks by chance the white and yellow flow'r;
Smoothing their stems, while resting on his knees,
He binds a nosegay, which he never sees;
Along the homeward path then feels his way,
Lifting his brow against the shining day,
And, with a playful rapture round his eyes,
Presents a sighing parent with the prize.

She blest that day, which he remembers too,
When he could gaze on heav'n's ethereal blue,
See the young spring, so lovely to his eyes,
And all the colors of the morning rise.
"When was this work of bitterness begun?
How came the blindness of your only son!"
Thus pity prompts full many a tongue to say,
But never, till she slowly wipes away
The obtruding tear, that trembles in her eye,
This dagger of a question meets reply:—
"My boy was healthy, and my rest was sound
When last year's corn was green upon the ground.
From yonder town infection found its way;
Around me putrid, dead and dying lay,
I trembled for his fate; but all my care
Avail'd not, for he breath'd the tainted air;
Sickness ens'u'd—in terror and dismay
I nurs'd him in my arms both night and day,
When his soft skin from head to foot became
One swelling purple sore, unfit to name:
Hour after hour, when all was still beside,
When the pale night-light in its socket died,
Alone I sat; the thought still soothes my heart,
That surely I perform'd a mother's part,
Watching with such anxiety and pain
Till he might smile and look on me again;
But that was not to be—ask me no more:
Go, keep small-pox and blindness from your door!"

SATURDAY'S MONITOR.
No. XXXIII.

To aid the cause of Virtue and Religion.

INDUSTRY.

THE absurd indulgence with which parents anticipate every wish, of their children, often paves the way for their destruction, and entirely unfits them for returning that affectionate care which is due to the authors of their being. How many instances do we see of the ill-effects of such misplaced kindness. By supplying children with all the superfluities of life, we at once weaken the springs of exertion, and induce a habit of indolence fatal to future improvement. For why should they exert themselves to procure that which is already at their call? Virtuous habits and habits of industry are nearly the same; and since these only are productive of happiness, it is of the utmost importance to teach the youthful mind that enjoyment and self-satisfaction must be purchased by labor. Happy is the man, who, in early life, has been taught by experience the blessed effects of honest industry, and the inestimable value of time.—Multiply time by industry, and what is the result? Peace of mind, the innocent enjoyment of life, and every thing that can exalt human nature.

By industry, I mean not to be understood to mean the incessant drudging pursuit after sordid gain:—I have likewise reference to mental industry; the improvement of that intellectual part of our existence, which elevates our view above this narrow scene of things, and teaches us to soar to heaven.

PAPER-HANGINGS AND BORDERS.

Just Received and for Sale at the Office of the Newport Mercury

AN additional assortment of the above articles, comprising a number of new and elegant Patterns, all of which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be purchased elsewhere.

Newport, May 3, 1805.

OFFICIAL.

CHEVALIER DE FORONDA,

CONSUL-GENERAL from His Catholic Majesty to the United States, informs the public, that his Minister Plenipotentiary MARQUIS DE CASA YRUJO, has received official advice, that orders have been given by the English Government, to their vessels of war and privateers, not to molest any neutral vessel or vessels, bound to Spain with Grain or Flour.

JOSEPH WISEMAN,
M. C. M. V. C.

Newport, 3th May, 1805.

FOR SALE,

ONE hundred barrels of Flour.—Apply to

BENJAMIN COZZENS.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

THE subscribers have for Sale at their Store on *Robert Stevens's* Wharf, Newport, West-India Rum and Molasses by the hogshead; brown and loaf Sugar; souchong and bohea Tea, Duck and Cordage; sheathing Paper; small Swedish Iron, suitable for cart or waggon-tire; Russia, old Sable and Philadelphia Ditto; spike Rods; sherry Wine by the cask; Flour; a few barrels of good mess Beef; fourteen bales of upland Cotton, of an excellent quality; Rosin, Pitch, Tar and Turpentine; Canhooses, various sizes; and Green's Anchors; with a variety of other articles in the Grocery and Chandlery lines—all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good security.—Favours, at all times, acknowledged with gratitude.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

SCHEME OF THE HOPKINTON ACADEMY LOTTERY.

THE Hon. General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. at their sessions in February last, having granted a LOTTERY, for the valuable purposes of building an academical School-House, and repairing a Meeting-House, in the Town of Hopkinton; and the subscribers being appointed Managers, (who have given bonds for the due fulfilment of said Trust) they present the following Scheme for the patronage of the Public.

SCHEME.

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	1000	is	1000
2		500	are	1000
5		100		500
8		50		400
15		30		450
25		20		500
100		10		1000
1180		6		7080
Last drawn Blank				70
1336				12,000

4000 Tickets, at 3 Dolls. each, are 12,000 Dolls.

Not Two Blanks to a Prize, and the prizes subject to a deduction of 12 1-2 per cent.—The prizes to be paid in Thirty days after the drawing is completed; but if not demanded in six months, will be considered as generously given, for the purposes of the Lottery, and appropriated accordingly.—It is hoped that the sale of the Tickets will be so rapid, as to permit the drawing to take place in a short time, of which notice will be given.—A list of the prizes will be duly published.

ABRAM COON,
JEREMIAH THURSTON,
THOMAS WELLS,
ROBERT PECKHAM,
JOSEPH SPURS,
} *Managers.*

Hopkinton, April 25, 1805.

☞ Tickets in the above Lottery may be had of either of the Managers; and in Newport, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

To be Sold, by
THOMAS DENNIS,
FIFTY Hogsheads of dried Cod-Fish, of the first Quality.
6000 Hogshead Hoops.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately

A HANDSOME well-finished House, with a Garden, situated in Bread-street, now occupied by *Joseph Peppin*, Esq.—For terms apply to

HENRY SHERBURNE.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

Has for SALE on Commission

TWENTY Pipes Geneva.
20 hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
60 hogsheads New-England Rum.
10 hogsheads good Retailing Molasses.
300 bushels old Corn.
200 quintals Scale-Fish.
50 barrels prime Beef, put up in the best manner for shipping.
100 barrels Prime and Mess Pork.

ALSO

Sundry Dwelling-Houses, situated in different parts of the town; and a quantity of Sheep and Hogs for shipping.

LIKEWISE

Any quantity of Mahogany Furniture, of the newest fashion, on reasonable terms.

Also a quantity of ship and cabin Bread.

FOR SALE,

THE Sloop NEW-YORK PACKET—about 79 Tons burthen.—For further particulars and terms apply to

GEORGE LAWTON.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

TAILORING BUSINESS.

ABNER TABER,

INFORMS all those who incline to favor him with their employment, that he now carries on the above business, in the Shop of *Mr. Nicholas Cozzens*, lately occupied by *Mr. Thomas*, No. 127, Thames-street; where first attention will be given to their commands.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

THE Subscriber has for Sale Two Lots, of Land, situated on Eaton's Point.—Also a Number of Window-Frames and Sashes, and Pannel Doors.—Likewise 2000 Wt. of Salt Pork.—He has also for Sale, or to Let, a good Horse and Chaise.

JAMES MITCHELL.

Newport, 5th of 4th Mon. 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix, to the estate of her late husband, *Nathan B. Miller*, of Newport, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs:—And all persons having any demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to

POLLY MILLER *Executrix.*

Newport, May 11, 1804.

MEIN & ROGERS,

NO. 77, THAMES-STREET,

Have just Received, and for SALE,

FORTY Hogsheads Jamaica Rum.
3 pipes Cognac Brandy.
12 quarter-casks 1st quality sherry Wine.
21 casks fresh Malaga Raisins.
10 chests souchong Tea.
4 chests Hyson-skin do.
6 half-chests Bohea do.
1 chest Young-hyson do.
10 casks London Porter.
2 cases Capers.
1 bale Cloves.
2 cases Olive Oil.
1 do. Ketchup.
4 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
A constant supply of Flour.

Also—As usual, an extensive Assortment of Groceries, at Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, April 12, 1805.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Has just received in addition to his former assortment, the following GOODS, all of which for Cash will be sold cheaper than they can be purchased in Newport, viz.

BEST superfine black and blue Cloths.
Second do. of all colours.
Middling do.
Mixed of every quality.
Cassimeres and coatings.
Best superfine swansdowns.
Best rose blankets.
Hunter's cord—for pantaloons.
Durants and calimancoes.
Rattinet and wildbores.
Cambric muslins.
Laced cambricks.
Coloured muslins.
Superfine chintz and calicoes.
India cottons of every quality.
Fine India tamboured muslins.
Silk and cotton cords and tassels.
Camel's-hair Shawls, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, Nov. 10, 1804.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE now occupied by Mr. TYRRELL.—Possession to be given the 15th day of May next.—For terms apply to *William Ellery*, jun. or

W. MARCHANT.

Newport, March 15, 1805.

WILLIAM CROOKE

Offers for Sale

AN assortment of genuine Wines.
Jamaica Spirits per hogshead.
St. Croix Rum per do.
Best Holland Geneva per pipe.
1st and 4th-proof Cognac, and 4th do. Barcelona } Brandy per pipe
30 quarter-casks excellent Sherry Wine.
An assortment of good Teas.
Bourbon Coffee per bag.
Brown Sugar per hogshead, box or barrel.
Cotton per bale.
Best Negro-head Tobacco per keg.
Pigtail per roll.
York Soap per box.
Boston Chocolate per do.

Also a general and large assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware, at Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1804.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN BAKER,

THIRTY Hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
1300 Bushels of Turks-Island Salt.
8000 wt. dried Hides.
40 Barrels Tar.
And a few Pipes of Cognac Brandy.

Newport, Dec. 14, 1804.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, and Lot of Land, No. 6, Spring-street, owned and occupied by the subscriber.—For further particulars and terms apply to

SAMUEL DURFEE.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

Just Received,
And for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury,

A QUANTITY of PLAYING CARDS, of an excellent Quality, which will be Sold by the Dozen, or single Pack, VERY LOW.

Newport, May 10, 1805.

FOR SALE,

At the office of the Newport Mercury

A GENERAL assortment of School-Books; among which are Murray's English Reader; do. English Grammar; Daboll's and Pike's Arithmetic; Morse's and Dwight's Geography abridged; Columbian Orator; American Preceptor; Alden's and Webster's Spelling-Books, by the dozen or single; Dictionaries; Testaments &c. &c.—Also an assortment of Stationary, among which are Writing-Paper of different kinds by the ream or single quire; Dutch Quills of the best kind; Slates and Slate-Pencils; Writing and Cyphering-Books; Copy Slips; Wafers; black-lead Pencils; best Dutch Sealing-Wax; Ink-Stands; Ink and Ink-Powder; Playing-Cards; Pen and other Knives; fine morocco Pocket-Books &c. &c.—Also for Sale as above Seamen's Journals; and an assortment of Account-Books; BONNET-PAPER of the best kind by the dozen or single sheet.—Likewise a great variety of Children's Books &c. &c.—All which will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Executors to the last Will and Testament of JOHN HADWEN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, Merchant, deceased, have taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds as the law directs.—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said John Hadwen, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

ELIZABETH HADWEN, *Exec'x.*
BENJAMIN HADWEN, *Exec'r.*

Newport, 26th of 10th Mon. 1804.

THE Subscriber being appointed Administrator on the estate of Capt. RICHARD UPDIKE, late of North-Kingstown, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and all persons who have demands against said estate, to present the same for adjustment to

DANIEL E. UPDIKE, *Adm'r.*

Wickford, March 19, 1805.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE

ST. Petersburg clean Hemp.
Holland's, Rolls and Raven's Duck, of the first qualities.
Osnabrigs, Ticklenburghs, Russia Sheeting and coarse Linen for Coffee-Bags.
Cables and Cordage, of all dimensions.
Holland's Gin, and Linseed Oil.
Windward-Island and New-England Rum.
Molasses, suitable for Retailers—and brown Sugar.
Russia Bar-Iron—Heart and Club-Steel, &c.

Newport, Dec. 7, 1804.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber is the surviving Executor to the estate of ELIZABETH MILLER, late of Newport, deceased, (and is duly qualified according to law)—All persons having demands upon the estate of the said *Elizabeth Miller*, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all those indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

WILLIAM ENGS.

Newport, Nov. 6, 1804.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for SALE, at his STORE, No. 8, on STEVENS's *Wharf, the following Articles, viz.*

ROCK SALT, of the first quality, by the 100 bushels, or smaller quantities; Molasses, suitable for retailing, by the quantity or single hogshead; mess and prime Pork, by the barrel; West-India and New-England Rum, by the hogshead, barrel, or smaller quantity; a few boxes Spermaceti Candles.—Also,

The standing-rigging, one main-staysail, two main-sails, one fore-sail, one main and one fore top-sail, two cables, caps, blocks, cross-trees, &c. of a Hermaphrodite Brig, wrecked at the Vineyard about two months since, burthen one hundred tons; which will answer for a vessel from 90 to 110 tons. All the above mentioned articles may be purchased on liberal terms.

Newport, March 25, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pepper Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Newport, August 9, 1804.

PHYSIOGNOTRACE.

D. MELVILL,

BEGS leave to present his most sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this town and its vicinity, for the very handsome encouragement they have afforded him in the *Profile line*, and flatters himself, that the accuracy of his likenesses, the neatness of his enameling on glass, the general satisfaction he has given, and his best endeavours to please, will merit and ensure a continuance of their favours.

He has removed his Pentigraph, &c. from the room he lately occupied, to a more commodious situation—one door East (No. 2, Pelham-Street) directly opposite Mr. *Townsend's* Coffee-House, where attendance will be given every day, Sundays excepted, from Nine o'clock in the morning to Nine at night.

Profile likenesses in paper, or elegantly enamelled on glass, warranted correct, at the usual prices.

He has on hand, a great variety of very handsome gilt and burnished profile frames, very low.

Newport, April 26, 1805.

FOR SALE, BY
JAMES ROBINSON,

SPERMACETI CANDLES, and White STRAINED OIL, at his Spermaceti Works, Newport.——He has also for Sale, best Holland GIN.

Newport, January 11, 1805.

POETRY.

From the N. Y. Commercial ADVERTISER.

GOOD TIDINGS;
OR, NEWS FROM THE FARM.

A short poem, under this title, has recently been presented to the public, by the ingenious author of the "Farmer's Boy."—The design of this interesting poem is, to celebrate the benefit of Vaccine Inoculation, *and to pay a tribute of respect to Doctor* JENNER, *to whom the world is indebted for its useful discovery, and to whom the pamphlet is very appropriately dedicated.—As the poetic works of* ROBERT BLOOMFIELD, *are well known and highly valued, in this country as well as in Europe, it is unnecessary to offer any critical remarks on the poem now before us. It is sufficient to observe, that for sweeeness and harmony, for lively and pathetic description, for "beautiful simplicity" of sentiment and expression, these few pages are not inferior to the former works of their admired author.*

The subject of the poem, is thus happily introduced—

"Where's the Blind Child, so lovely and so fair,
With guileless dimples, and with flaxen hair
That waves in ev'ry breeze! he's often seen
Beside you cottage wall, or on the green,
With others match'd in spirit and in size,
Health on their cheeks and rapture in their eyes;
That full expanse of voice, to childhood dear,
Soul of their sports, is duly cherish'd here:
And, hark! that laugh is his, that jovial cry;
He hears the ball and trundling hoop pass by,
And runs the giddy course with all his might;
A very child in every thing but sight,
With circumscrib'd, but not abated, pow'rs,—
Play! the great object of his infant hours;
In many a game he takes a noisy part,
And shows the native gladness of his heart;
But soon he hears, on pleasure all intent,
The new suggestion and the quick assent;
The grove invites, delight thrill's ev'ry breast—
To leap the ditch, and seek the downy nest:
Away they start, leave balls and hoops behind,
And one companion leave—the boy is blind!
His fancy paints their distant paths so gay,
That childish fortitude awhile gives way,
He feels his dreadful loss—yet short the pain,
Soon he resumes his cheerfulness again;
Pond'ring how best his moments to employ,
He sings his little songs of nameless joy,
Creeps on the warm green turf for many an hour,
And plucks by chance the white and yellow flow'r;
Smoothing their stems, while resting on his knees,
He binds a nosegay, which he never sees;
Along the homeward path then feels his way,
Lifting his brow against the shining day,
And, with a playful rapture round his eyes,
Presents a sighing parent with the prize.

She blest *that* day, which he remembers too,
When he could gaze on heav'n's ethereal blue,
See the young spring, so lovely to his eyes,
And all the colors of the morning rise.
"When was this work of bitterness begun?
How came the blindness of your only son!"
Thus pity prompts full many a tongue to say,
But never, till she slowly wipes away
Th' obtruding tear, that trembles in her eye,
This dagger of a question meets reply:—
"My boy was healthy, and my rest was sound
When last year's corn was green upon the ground.
From yonder town infection found its way;
Around me putrid, dead and dying lay,
I trembled for his fate; but all my care
Avail'd not, for he breath'd the tainted air;
Sickness ens'u'd—in terror and dismay
I nurs'd him in my arms both night and day,
When his soft skin from head to foot became
One swelling purple sore, unfit to name:
Hour after hour, when all was still beside,
When the pale night-light in its socket died,
Alone I sat; the thought still soothes my heart,
That surely I perform'd a mother's part,
Watching with such anxiety and pain
Till he might smile and look on me again;
But that was not to be—ask me no more:
God keep small-pox and blindness from your door!"

SATURDAY's MONITOR.
No. XXXIII.

To aid the cause of Virtue and Religion.

INDUSTRY.

THE absurd indulgence with which parents anticipate every wish, of their children, often paves the way for their destruction, and entirely unfits them for returning that affectionate care which is due to the authors of their being. How many instances do we see of the ill-effects of such misplaced kindness. By supplying children with all the superfluities of life, we at once weaken the springs of exertion, and induce a habit of indolence fatal to future improvement. For why should they exert themselves to procure that which is already at their call? Virtuous habits and habits of industry are nearly the same; and since these only are productive of happiness, it is of the utmost importance to teach the youthful mind that enjoyment and self-satisfaction must be purchased by labor. Happy is the man, who, in early life, has been taught by experience the blessed effects of honest industry, and the inestimable value of time.—Multiply time by industry, and what is the result? Peace of mind, the innocent enjoyment of life, and every thing that can exalt human nature.

By industry, I mean not to be understood to mean the incessant drudging pursuit after sordid gain:—I have likewise reference to mental industry; the improvement of that intellectual part of our existence, which elevates our view above this narrow scene of things, and teaches us to soar to heaven.

PAPER-HANGINGS AND BORDERS.

Just Received and for Sale at the Office of the Newport Mercury

AN additional assortment of the above articles, comprising a number of new and elegant Patterns, all of which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be purchased elsewhere. *Newport, May* 3. 1805.

OFFICIAL.

CHEVALIER DE FORONDA,

CONSUL-GENERAL from His Catholic Majesty to the United States, informs the public, that his Minister Plenipotentiary MARQUIS DE CASA YRUJO, has received official advice, that orders have been given by the English Government, to their vessels of war and privateers, not to molest any neutral vessel or vessels, bound to Spain with Grain or Flour.

JOSEPH WISEMAN,
H. C. M. V. C.

Newport. 8th May. 1805.

FOR SALE,

ONE hundred barrels of Flour.—Apply to
BENJAMIN COZZENS.
Newport, May 10, 1805.

THE subscribers have for Sale at their Srore on *Robert Stevens's* Wharf, Newport, West-India Rum and Molasses by the hogshead; brown and loaf Sugar; souchong and bohea Tea, Duck and Cordage; sheathing Paper; small Swedish Iron, suitable for cart or waggon-tire; Russia, old Sable and Philadelphia Ditto; spike Rods; sherry Wine by the cask; Flour; a few barrels of good mess Beef; fourteen bales of upland Cotton, of an excellent quality; Rosin, Pitch, Tar and Turpentine; Cambooses, various sizes; and Green's Anchors; with a variety of other articles in the Grocery and Ship Chandlery lines—all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good security.—Favours, at all times, acknowledged with gratitude.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, May 10, 1805,

SCHEME OF THE HOPKINTON ACADEMY LOTTERY.

THE Hon. General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. at their sessions in February last, having granted a LOTTERY, for the valuable purposes of building an academical School-House, and repairing a Meeting-House, in the Town of Hopkinton; and the subscribers being appointed Managers, (who have given bonds for the due fulfilment of said Trust) they present the following Scheme for the patronage of the Public.

SCHEME.

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	1000	is	1000
2		500	are	1000
5		100		500
8		50		400
15		30		450
25		20		500
100		10		1000
1180		6		7080
Last drawn Blank				70
1336				12,000

4000 Tickets, at 3 Dolls. each, are 12,000 Dolls

Not Two Blanks to a Prize, and the prizes subject to a deduction of 12 1-2 per cent.—The prizes to be paid in Thirty days after the drawing is completed; but if not demanded in six months, will be considered as generously given, for the purposes of the Lottery, and appropriated accordingly.—It is hoped that the sale of the Tickets will be so rapid, as to permit the drawing to take place in a short time, of which notice will be given.—A list of the prizes will be duly published.

ABRAM COON,
JEREMIAH THURSTON,
THOMAS WELLS,
ROBERT PECKHAM,
JOSEPH SPURS,
} MANAGERS.

Hopkinton, April 25, 1805.

☞ Tickets in the above Lottery may be had of either of the Managers; and in Newport, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

To be Sold, by
THOMAS DENNIS,
FIFTY Hogsheads of dried Cod-Fish, of the first Quality.
6000 Hogshead Hoops.
Newport, May 10, 1805.

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediatel

A HANDSOME well-finished House, with a Garden, situated in Broad street, now occupied by *Joseph Peppin*, Esq.—For terms apply to
HENRY SHERBURNE.
Newport, May 10, 1805.

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

Has for SALE on Commission

TWENTY Pipes Geneva.
20 hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
60 hogsheads New-England Rum.
10 hogsheads good Retailing Molasses.
300 bushels old Corn.
200 quintals Scale-Fish.
50 barrels prime Beef, put up in the best manner for shipping.
100 barrels Prime and Mess Pork.

A L S O

Sundry Dwelling-Houses, situated in different parts of the town; and a quantity of Sheep and Hogs for shipping.

L I K E W I S E

Any quantity of Mahogany Furniture, of the newest fashion, on reasonable terms.

Also a quantity of ship and cabin Bread.

FOR SALE,

THE Sloop NEW-YORK PACKET, about 79 Tons burthen.—For further particulars and terms apply to
GEORGE LAWTON.
Newport, May 10. 1805.

TAYLORING BUSINESS.

ABNER TABER,

INFORMS all those who incline to favor him with their employment, that he now carries on the above business, in the shop of *Mr. Nicholas Geffroy*, lately occupied by Mr. *Thomas*, No. 127, Thames-street; where strict attention will be given to their commands.
Newport, May 10, 1805.

THE Subscriber has for Sale Two Lots, of Land, situated on Easton's Point.—Also a Number of Window-Frames and Sashes, and Pannel Doors.—Likewise 2000 Wt. of Salt Pork.—He has also for Sale, or to Let, a good Horse and Chaise. JAMES MITCHELL.
Newport, 5th of 4th Mon 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix, to the estate of her late husband, *Nathan B. Miller*, of Newport, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs:—And all persons having any demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to
POLLY MILLER *Executrix.*
Newport. May 11, 1804

MEIN & ROGERS,

NO. 77, THAMES-STREET,

Have just Received, and for SALE,

FORTY Hogsheads Jamaica Rum.
3 pipes Cognac Brandy.
12 quarter-casks 1st quality sherry Wine.
21 casks fresh Malaga Raisins.
10 chests souchong Tea.
4 chests Hyson-skin do.
6 half-chests Bohea do.
1 chest Young-hyson do.
10 casks London Porter.
2 cases Capers.
1 bale Cloves.
2 cases Olive Oil.
1 do. Ketchup.
4 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
A constant supply of Flour.

Also—As usual, an extensive Assortment of GROCERIES, at Wholesale and Retail.
Newport, April 12, 1805.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Has just received in addition to his former assortment, the following GOODS, all of which for Cash will be sold cheaper than they can be purchased in Newport, viz.

BEST superfine black and blue Cloths.
Second do. of all colours.
Middling do.
Mixed of every quality.
Cassimeres and coatings.
Best superfine swansdowns.
Best rose blankets.
Hunter's cord—for pantaloons.
Durants and calimancoes.
Rattinet and wildbores.
Cambric muslins.
Laced cambricks.
Coloured muslins.
Superfine chintz and calicoes.
India cottons of every quality.
Fine India tamboured muslins.
Silk and cotton cords and tassels.
Camel's-hair Shawls, &c. &c. &c.
Newport, Nov. 10, 1804.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE now occupied by Mr. TYRRELL.——Possession to be given the 15th day of May next.——For terms apply to *William Ellery*, jun. or
W. MARCHANT.
Newport, March 15, 1805.

WILLIAM CROOKE

Offers for Sale

AN assortment of genuine Wines.
Jamaica Spirits per hogshead.
St. Croix Rum per do.
Best Holland Geneva per pipe.
1st and 4th-proof Cognac, and 4th do. Barcelona } Brandy per pipe
30 quarter-casks excellent Sherry Wine.
An assortment of good Teas.
Bourbon Coffee per bag.
Brown Sugar per hogshead, box or barrel.
Cotton per bale.
Best Negro-head Tobacco per keg.
Pigtail per roll.
York Soap per box.
Boston Chocolate per do.

Also a general and large assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware, at Wholesale and Retail.
Newport, Oct. 12, 1804.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN BAKER,

THIRTY Hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
1300 Bushels of Turks-Island Salt.
8000 wt. dried Hides.
40 Barrels Tar.
And a few Pipes of Cognac Brandy.
Newport, Dec. 14, 1804.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, and Lot of Land, No. 6, Spring-street, owned and occupied by the subscriber.—For further particulars and terms apply to
SAMUEL DURFEE.
Newport, April 26, 1805.

Just Received,
And for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury,

A QUANTITY of PLAYING CARDS, of an excellent Quality, which will be Sold by the Dozen, or single Pack, VERY LOW.
Newport, May 10, 1805.

FOR SALE.

At the office of the Newport Mercury

A GENERAL assortment of School-Books; among which are Murray's English Reader; do. English Grammar; Daboll's and Pike's Arithmetic; Morse's and Dwight's Geography abridged; Columbian Orator; American Preceptor; Alden's and Webster's Spelling-Books, by the dozen or single; Dictionaries; Testaments &c. &c.—Also an assortment of Stationary, among which are Writing-Paper of different kinds by the ream or single quire; Dutch Quills of the best kind; Slates and Slate-Pencils; Writing and Cyphering-Books; Copy Slips; Wafers; black-lead Pencils; best Dutch Sealing-Wax; Ink-Stands; Ink and Ink-Powder; Playing-Cards; Pen and other Knives; red Morocco Pocket-Books &c. &c.—Also for Sale as above Seamen's Journals; and an assortment of Account-Books; BONNET-PAPER of the best kind by the dozen or single sheet.—Likewise a great variety of Children's Books &c. &c.—All which will be sold as cheap if not cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.

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Cables and Cordage, of all dimensions.
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Windward-Island and New-England Rum.
Molasses, suitable for Retailers—and brown Sugar.
Russia Bar-Iron—Heart and Club-Steel, &c.
Newport, Dec. 7. 1804.

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